PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, BY RUSSELL EATON, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

Office over the Granite Bank, Water Str. Augusta.

E. HOLMES, EDITOR.

TERMS. One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum if paid in advance; Two dollars if paid within the year; Two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year.

Any person who will obtain six good subscribers, shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Postmasters are permitted by law to frank all subscriptions and remittances for newspapers, with-

MAINE FARMER.

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

How should woodlands be managed?

This, in many parts of our State, is beginning to be a question of no small importance. South and west of us, we believe it has become the settled conviction of farmers, that it is best to cut the wood age. One of the best woodlots that we ever saw in publican virtue exists. Maine, was managed in this way, but it was owned by a very careful man, who did not manage in quite so slovenish and careless way as many do. He was in ancient days, and hence its name acorn, or eyke larger, better, fatter calf, than any thing else. careful to cut the old trees clean as he went along, corn, or corn of the eyke tree, which we now call and at the same time thinned out the younger growth, oak tree. so that he could not only get about among it without We think it is pretty hard times now, when we he cannot give a young calf beyond a limited and farther south. It is, therefore, more important hard times with us. to manage it in such a way that the greatest growth shall accrue in a given time.

On our seaboard, and on our rivers, coal is much used, and the wood will therefore be in less demand. or in other words, there will not be so much used. unless it can be. afforded at a price that will make it more economical than coal is. But in many parts of the interior there has been so much improvidence in try, as the improvement of agriculture is an imregard to the preservation of wood, that there really provement of all interests. begins to be a scarcity. In such situations it is absolutely necessary that care and attention should be bestowed upon the woodlot.

and matter-of-fact farmers upon the subject.

Ever since the cultivation of wheat has engrossed the attention of mankind, they have had to contend against the evils of insects and the destructive of postage. effects of disease, which oftentimes swept away both the crops and the hopes of the farmer.

We know by scripture, that the cultivators among the ancient Jews had to contend with all these diffi-

your vineyards, and your fig trees, and your olive trees increased, the palmer worm destroyed them." "I smote you with blasting and mildew, and with

hail in all the labors of your hands." (Hosai 11, 17.) A writer upon this subject, translates a prayer A writer upon this subject, translates a prayer quo, or increasing its bulk and weight by addition, that was in use by the Greeks and Romans, when supplicating their Deities, to ward off this calamity. ply of heat to the body. In cold weather, a very It seemed that they understood right well the effects of the disease, but in the darkness of their minds, as it regarded moral and religious questions, they attributed it to the dispensation of a certain deity, whose special duty it was to destroy the the severity of the weather, for the faster the heat crops, unless appeased by sacrifices and prayers. The following is the prayer used on this occasion. while sacrificing to Rubigo, the deity in question,

let the ear wave gently o'er the surface of the earth: suffer the crops which have been nourished by the propitious stars of Heaven to grow until they ing, supplies the place of food-of that food thus become fit for the sickle.

"Thine is no small power; the crops thou hast marked, the dispirited cultivator reckons as lost. corn; neither when bitten by the frost does it ac- must be supplied before any increase in fat or milk do harm."

We have received No. 1 vol. 1 of a new series of Tucker, and edited by Willis Gaylord, and Luther shelter and warm clothing even cost much less in Tucker, with whom they have associated our old the course of few years, that large daily supplies of Tucker, with whom they have associated friend, Sanford Howard, well known in this county lost, in producing it.

Independently of the question of economy of Independently of the question of economy of the sanford to a humane man in second his fidelity to the cause, having stood shoulder to food, there is great comfort to a humane man in seeshoulder with him in darker times to Agriculture ing all living things around him comfortable; and to present to our readers the Report of the Com-

ecution all new and neat.

year. The Farmers Museum is issued at the same clemency of the weather. office, and contains one half the matter that the Cultivator does, at fifty cents per year.

Subscriptions will be received at this office,

A Family Newspaper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c. &c.

VOL. XII.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1844.

NO. 2.

off clean as your go, and leave the suckers from the not, he was neglected shamefully while living, for one breeder in Herefordshire, that gives his the returns of crops, and specimens of produce old roots, or the new seeds which may be called into we believe that he experienced great reverses of calves new milk from two cows? if not, he has brought before them, and have awarded the followold roots, or the new seeds which may be called into we believe that he experienced great reverses of caives new limit from two cows: If not, he had ing premiums:

action by the power of the sun and air, to fill up the fortune, and died comparatively poor. It is too late no right to assert this; hear-say is no proof. If To William McGloffin, for the best crop of ground as fast as the growth will allow, and that is to do aught for him personally now, but a returning he is a descendant of Messrs. Randall & Heppretty fast. But in this section of the State, there sense of gratitude can show itself by some more burn, &c., and has read Youatt, that is no founseem to be doubts yet among farmers, which is the enduring form of remembrance than it has ever dation to rest such an assertion upon. Youatt best course to pursue. Some adopt the above plan, hitherto done, and so place him in the front rank of is no guide for a practical man. I can name but we believe the most of people cull out the older worthies, that his merit shall always be recognised, two breeders in this State, who have said it, trees and leave the younger to increase in size by and his services rightly appreciated as long as re-

It is said that the acorn used to be used for food,

breaking or running over any of the young trees, have the best of real corn, and the best of mills to quantity; it will do more harm than good; and and in this way the influences of the sun and air, grind it, and the best of bolts to bolt or sift it, and that limit is not equal to new milk-let Mr. T. which are essential to the growth of vegetation, the best of cooks to cook it and put it before us, all try it, and then state his experience. could be felt by the trees, and their growth was much smeking hot, ready to be eaten. How should we accelerated thereby. This mode, it is true, amounts make it, if we had to shake oaks for a living, and do the cow, and he came to house fat; but my very nearly to that first mentioned. We are inclined our grinding of the oakcorn with our jaws? Verily heifers and steers came thin; they neither had to think that the growth of our wood is not quite so our horses fare better than mankind used to, in the jelly nor milk, after the 1st of June, nor shall rapid as that of the same species in Massachusetts, times of the "iron age." And yet it is confounded they have a particle of meal of any description,

> post office department, by changing the rates of postage, &c., would it not be well to introduce a provision by which seeds, in weight not exceeding perhaps half an ounce, might be transmitted by post, without extra charge upon a letter or package containing them. It appears to us that such a provi- the best feed of any, for calves. sion would be productive of great good to the coun- I suppose Mr. T. alludes to Mr, Rhodes, of

We should like to hear from some of our observing the Patent Office, to transmit and receive seeds by lioned Durhams, or Yorkshires. I did not see Ancient Prayer to Ward off Rust in Wheat. We hope such a provision will be incorporated into animals, in either herd. the new law, as will allow packages, of a certain best breed for city milking establishments;

DEAR SIR:- It is frequently asked by young farwinter quarters? The answer is-to all; from "I have smitten you," says the prophet Amos, hens and chickens, to the horse and ox. There is " with blasting and mildew; when your gardens and great economy of food in affording shelter to all that breathe in a cold climate, and to all animals that we wish to fatten, perfect quietude, or freedom from muscular exertion is not less important.

All the food given to animals, goes to supply the waste in the system produced by the vital functions and muscular exertion, keeping the system in statu large portion of the food is expended in generating heat, and just so much lost to the production of fat. milk, eggs, &c.

The necessity of generating animal heat from the carbon and hydrogen of the food, increases with is abstracted from the body by the atmosphere, the faster it must be supplied. We know of no other "O, blighting Rubigo, spare the corn plants, and of the body in the form of vapor, of water and carbonic gas. All the food, then, that is thus burnt to keep up the heat of the body, is lost in nutrition.-Artificial warmth, then, either from shelter or clothexpended to produce necessary heat, would go, if that were supplied from other sources, to the formation of at, or the supply of waste.

All muscular exertion, everything that increas Neither winds, nor showers, so much injure the es the frequency of breathing, causes waste, which quire a hue so pallid, as if the sun fervently heats or muscle, can take place. Hard work, active exertion, and quick breathing, cause a rapid waste of the moist stalks; then, oh! dread Goddess, is the opportunity for thy wrath; be merciful, I pray, food before there can be any addition. Without and withhold thy rusting hands from the crops; nor this waste, the same food would go to increase the harm the cultivated land: it is sufficient to be able to weight and bulk of the body. When animals are I have no fears in relation to profit from nakept warm, clean, and quiet, about one half the nutrious matter (if it be diffused through a bulk sufficient for proper distention of the organs of nutrition) that it is necessary to a wretched shivering existence, exposed to the inclemencies of the weaththe Cultivator, published in Albany, by Luther er, will keep them in a fine condition. And good food, necessary to vital warmth, and expended and

especially those to whom he is largely indebted for mittee on Farms and Crops of the Washington those comforts which he enjoys. Even when there county Agricultural Society. All who feel an in-are ample supplies of food to waste in keeping ani-terest in this section of the State, should get its proved, its form being changed from a quarto, to a mals warm, still they suffer in very cold weather, if unprotected from cold winds, sleet and snow. And "at the Westward," about "Down East," they it is painful to see them drawn up and shivering, may be available for defence. The facts presented turning their mute supplicating countenances to will astonish some, we doubt not. A gentleman.

ed, and fully demonstrated, in Liebig's Animal that they did come to something in Perry, the past Chemistry, that it is greatly to be desired that his season, and that Nathan Pattangall, Esq., obtained loads of sheep declaration that such a course is the result of Chriswork should be in the hands of not the few scienti- a premium for the "best." Monument to Robert Morris.

If monuments ought to be erected to perpetuate the memory of any body, one ought to be erected to produce would a should be adapted to popular comprehension. Many persons will not read it, and others will not not know the was as essential to our security to make the was as essential to our security to make the was as essential to our secure and the unavoidable deductions from them, being to meet the was a sential to our security the person of the cold, "Solond and had been without any dressing during that the was as tha fic men only, but of the people; and I should be greatly pleased to see an edition of it, in which the on Mr. John Loring's farm, strikes us as rather June. The crop consists of 307 bushels.

While others of Revolutionary memory have re- | me. I like to see a man flourish his pen with- | Washington County Agricultural Society. licly. Nor do I believe he can maintain that Herefordshire calves have new milk in any way, except when fed for the butcher.

Again-he says linseed jelly will make a I know this assertion is not made from practice, and I will leave him to prove it by trial

The only bull calf I saved, I let run with if I know it. I decline feeding high for breeding stock, altoge ther; if a calf is forced, that POSTAGE. As Congress is about to reform the forcing must be continued, and I know it will not pay. I know many breeders who have ru- To John McGloffin, for the greatest proined their stock from high keeping, and then are at a loss to tell the public the true cause. My feed this winter, will be ruta-baga and hay,

who drew premiums,) was personally examined by the copy the above suggestion from the Belfast so, he is mistaken. I have frequently exam-Republican, and we like it much. We believe that ined both herds. They are not Short-horns: quantity of produce raised upon it this year; and there is a special permit for the Commissioner of they are what are called in England, old fashmail, and he has done great good by the means.— one of the Improved Short-horns or Herd Book 60 tons of hay, at \$10 a ton

except in a few instances; and when they give Necessity of Warmth and Shelter in Winter for quality, they are truly extraordinary; nor do they want any "milk and water" letters to puff them : they however, consume a mers, to what kind of domestic animals and stock is it advantageous to afford warm and comfortable great quantity of food over a Hereford. To contend with this breed, I want allowance made lows:-

The Improved Short-horns, although great consumers, I ask nothing for; they may stand One hired man, for 7 months at \$7 per side by side, and both be fed alike, although I His own two boys, for 7 months, labor estionsider less feed a very prominent item.

And I agree with Mr. Bates, of Kirkleavingon, that there are but very few of the best Short-horns. The Yorkshires are abundant; Transient help, there are good and bad of that breed as well as of every other. I took it for granted, that every reasonable man would make the allowance for my "young things."

I have but four yearling heifers, and I will show three of them, at three years old, against Mr. T.or his reporter's Short-horns, for milking, symmetry, and quality, separately or collectively. Mr. T. may call this boasting, but source of animal heat than the oxydation of the el- I call it right principle. I will not boast of ements of food by breathing, and their passing out beating, if the challenge is not accepted. I want a fair trial. And I repeat for the Cabi- 175 acres, 47 of which are mowing and tillage. net, what I have done for the Agriculturist and Four acres of it were appropriated to potatoes, and Cultivator; that I will show from six to ten five to grain. breeding cows, and a bull, all pure Herefords. against a similar number of any breed in the United States, for beauty, symmetry, quality, milking, and activity for breeding working oxen, for a premium of a silver tankard, value \$50, and meet the acceptor half way. This not to brag, and I say it is the only means of cows, and has sold this season 660 lbs. of butter. arriving at trusty knowledge. I shall name He keeps 11 head of horned cattle, in all; 1 horse, my judge; my opponent may have the choice of 30 sheep, &c. the other two, if he is disposed.

tive cattle. What I should call boasting, would be for a man to boast of having beaten twelve. may hear from me again if you wish it.

Hereford Hall, near Albany, Nov. 20, 1943.

FARMS AND CROPS .- It gives me great pleasure It is printed once per month, at one dollar per their masters, for protection from the pitiless in- professedly conversant with the capabilities of this

The price of the labor fixed by the Committee,

Washington, had they been placed in his situation; but we do not know of another individual who could have done the application of the inductive philosophy, and centuries will pass over before man-but we do not know of another individual who could have been so successful in conjuring up the means of paying the expenses of the war, as was Morris.

It is true that he made no noise about it—there was no flourish of trumpets when he moved. There was no army of armed men to give show and splender to his operations. His part in the Revolution was no army of armed men to give show and splender to his operations. His part in the Revolution was an one-consult of the dawn of the application of the inductive philosophy, and centuries will pass over before man-but we do not know of another individual who could have done them no harm but we do not know of another individual who could have done them no harm but we do mot know of another individual who could have dent them on harm but we do not know of another individual who could have done them no harm but were seen and felt. It has already caused "two blaces of grass to grow, where only one grew, before, "and improvements in stock and buildings are 11 has a part of 1600 bush.

This good it is accomplishing is every where not Christian missionaries, were 488 bushels to the barrel.

This crop of potatoes consisted of 1600 bush.

From the Farmers' Cabinet.

From the Farmers' Cabinet.

The dawn of the application of the inductive philosophy and centuries will base of grass to grow, where only hone with where seen and felt. It has already caused "two would have done them no harm bushels to the barrel.

This crop of potatoes consisted of 1600 bush.

From the Farmers' Cabinet.

The antion could but attain to such high wisdom to the war and protained. We will not of 1600 bush in the dawn of the war and but all the war and protained. We will not of 1600 bush in the previous fall, manured when planted, with about the fire wer 488 bushels to the acre.

The dawn of the applications the

ceived substantial tokens of their country's gratitude, out fear, and tell plainly what he means and the Committee on Crops, Farms, &c. this man has been neglected. Nav. if we mistake not instinuate. Can Mr. T. point out to me

Seth Gerry, for second best, do. do. " Leonard Fisher, for best crop of Indian Eben, Fisher, for second best do. do. " William Tarbell, for best crop of white

beans, "Wm. E. Dana, for best crop of oats, " John McGloffin, for greatest quantity of good varieties of garden seeds,
" John Loring for greatest quantity of ve-

getables and roots raised on farm, Nathan Pattangall, for best crop of ruta baga,*
To Nathan Pattangall, for best crop of onions, "John Kilby, for best crop of 'white blue

nose' potatoes,†
To Seth Gerry for the second best crop of · white blue nose potatoes, ' " John Loring, for greatest crop of pota-

To John Kilby, for second best crop of pota-" Leonard Fisher, for best specimen of seed

" Robinson Lincoln, for greatest crop of duce on 15 square rods,
" Almand Harrell, for the best quality of

" Wm. D. Dana, for the best plums, the following abstract of returns made by him, are allowed to be correct and satisfactory.

There were raised, on 30 acres of mowing-land

Potatoes, on five acres and 36 rods 2100 bushels valued at Turnips, on one acre, 540 bushels. Beets, 7 bushels, Wheat, on 3 1-2 acres, 70 bushels, Oats, on 3-4 acre, 30 bushels, Wheat and Oat straw,

The labor bestowed in its cultivation was as folestimated at

mated at \$5 each, One yoke of oxen, and one horse for months, at \$5 each per month,

Received for hire of horse, and oxen, \$89,00 and own labor, in this time,

His stock wintered in 1842 and 43, was as follows: 6 cows, 2 three years old bulls, 5 cattle 2 years old, 6 calves, 26 sheep, 2 swine not killed and

weighing 993 lbs. Whole number of acres on farm, 40 1-2. The second premium, of \$6,00, was given to Thompson Lincoln, whose farm and lot consists of

This farm was commenced 19 years ago. He raised, this year, 30 tons of hay, 450 bushels of white blue-nose potatoes, 550 of other kinds, 45 bushels of wheat, 40 bushels of oats, 20 bushels of barley, 14 bsh. rye, and 1-4 of an acre of turnips, producing 220 bushels .- The whole labor bestowed on the farm was that of himself and his two boysmay be deemed boasting: I do it to defend, and one 15 and the other 11 years of age. He keeps 7

The third premium, of \$4,00, was awarded to Isaac Read, whose farm consisted of 48 1-4 acres. be for a man to boast of having beaten twelve hire of one hand in having, and a few days in plant-three-year olds, with twelve aged, tried cows: when I do this, you may call me a brag. I other 19 years of age, did the whole of the work like bold assertions well maintained; and I want on his farm, besides cultivating another farm of more to come to trial with the Short-horns. You than equal extent, on which they think that they performed an equal amount of labor. They raised 400 bushels of white blue-nose potatoes, 600 bushels of white potatoes, 100 bushels of Bucksters, and 300 bushels of other kinds; 30 tons of hay, 30 bushels of wheat, 10 bushels of oats, 1 bushel of beans, He keeps 7 cows, 2 oxen, 15 head of cattle in all, a

Several other farms were examined, which exhibited great returns for the amount of labor bestowed upon them, and a more favorable season will increase their productions materially. EDMUND LINCOLN, Chairman.

*The ground on which this crop was raised, consisted of 44 1-2 sq. rods green-sward, ploughed on region of country, has often assured us that onions the 15th June-which for the two last years had

The Season.

Old winter's come in earnest, Look how the churlish weather Is scattering about us Ice and snow together. The nightly winds marauding

Like a gang of thieves, Have stripped the "book of nature" Of nearly all its leaves. Hushed are the frogs and crickets, The birds no longer flit,

For they have had, like tenants, Due notices to quit. The skies are fickle-minded, They scowl by turns and smile, Yet smile so grudgingly, they seem

Half scowling all the while. But let no one presume to say, That Nature is perverse;

If you had power to change her course, You'd only make it worse.

Boston Courier. We suppose, if we read the initials to startle the ear of every poor, starving, shivering as the seed expands into blossoms and fruit. of their places. To tell them that, instead of hudslaves to the strong, they should come out into the peace and good will. open fields and toil and dig and become independent

Letter from New-York.

cultivates it aright. [Ed. Me. Far.

To-day is Christmas. For several days past, cartfeminine principle of the universe, the inmost centre of Christianity. It is the divine idea which distinguishes it from all other religious, and yet the gospel which says "Swear not at all."

first be fitted for freedom." As if Slavery ever Christmas. No wonder the stranger with his baster into the water till he had learned to swim.

manure, three of salt marsh mud, and the rest of tran principle, and a deep friendliness for humanity. same " peat muck The seed was sown on the 20th of Who seemed so little unlikely to understand such Alas, eighteen centuries ago, that chorus of good

and by universal consent brand them as poltroom and assassins. And assassins they would be, even in the common acceptation of the term. I have rend of a certain regiment ordered to much into a small town, (in the Tyrol, I think,) and take it. It chanced that the place was settled by a colony who believed in the gospel of Christ, and prove their full by works. A courier from a neighboring village informed. lage informed them that troops were advancing to take the town. They quietly answered, "It they will take it, they must." Soldiers soon came riding in, with colors flying, and fifes piping the shrill defiance. They looked round for an enemy, and saw the farmer at his plough, the blacksmith at his anvil, and the women at their churns and spinning wheels. Babies crowded to hear the music, and boys ran out to see the pretty trainers, with feathers and bright buttons, "the harlequins of the nineteenth century." Of course, none of these were in a proper position to be shot at. "Where are your soldiers?" they asked, "We have none," was the brief reply. "But we have come to take the town. "Well friends, it lies before you." "But there is nobody here to fight?" "No; we are all Christians."

Here was an emergency altogether uprovided for by the military schools. This was a sort of resistance which no bullet could hit; a fortress perfectly bomb proof. The commander was perplexed. "If there is nobody to fight with, of course we cannot fight." said he. "It is impossible to take such a town as this." So he ordered the horses heads to be turned about, and they carried the human animals out of the village, as guiltless as they had entered, and

perchance somewhat wiser. This experiment on a small scale indicates how easy it would be to dispense with armies and pavies if men only had faith in the religion they profess to believe. When France lately reduced her army, England immediately did the same; for the existence of one army creates the necessity of another, unless men are safely esconced in the bomb-proof fortress above mentioned.

The doctrines of Jesus are not beautiful abstractions, but living vital truths. There is in them no elaborate calculation of consequences, but simply the divine impulse uttered. They are few and simple, but infinite in spirit, and of universal application. Like the algebraic X they stand for the unknown quantity, and, if consulted aright, always give the true answer. The world has been deluged The following interesting letter we copy from the with arguments about war, slavery, &c., and the wisest of them all is simply an enlightend applicaright, it is from the pen of Mrs. Child. It gives an to man, and actions obedient thereto, from these tion of the maxims of Jesus. Faith in God, love interesting view of the condition of the poor in large flow all that belong to order, peace, and progress. 4,00 cities. The question has often occurred to us-why Probably, the laws by which the universe were 1,00 are there so many poor there? Why do people crowd made are thus reducable to three in one, and all into cities, and undergo privations, and sink into vice varieties of creation are thence unfolded, as all melody and harmony flow from three primal notes. 4.00 and degradation and starve, when there is such a God works synthetically. The divine idea goes broad field for their exertion—such a glorious and forth and clothes itself in form, from which all in-3,00 wide-spread country, waiting for some one to come finity of forms are envolved. We mortals see truth and cultivate it, and be filled with bread? The hills in fragments, and try to trace it upward to its origin and dales and prairies of the west, and the forests of by painful analysis. In this there is no growth. "Wm. D. Dana, for the best plums, 1,00
The first premium of \$7,00 was awarded to John
Loring, for the best managed and most productive might plant themselves, and with a common share of have that faith in it, of which action is the approfarm. His farm (as well as those of the two others industry, soon have a comfortable and permanent priate form; and lo, the progress we have sought

wretch in our cities, with the fact that they are out I did not mean to preach a sermon. But the evergreens, and the music from the neighboring churches carried me back to the hillsides of Palestine, dling themselves together in such masses, where the and my spirit involuntarily began to ask, what res-\$600,00 weak must inevitably sink and become serfs and ponse does the earth now give to that chorus of

It matters little that Christ was not born on that open fields and toil and dig and become independent that chirch has chosen to commemorate day, which the church has chosen to commemorate his birth. The associations twined round it for mathematical fields worms, they could raise and make clothes enough for themselves—that instead of grabbing and lindifferent to the fact that it was the old Ro-25,00 quarrelling for the garbage of the rich man's table, man festival for the Birth of the Sun. As a form of they could bring the best of food up from the willing their religious idea it is interesting to me; and I see earth, and eat and be filled and have a store for the peculiar beauty in thus identifying the natural sun future—that instead of freezing in the miserable ten-ements for lack of fuel, the brave old woods of the \$140,00 country are so full of it that it is wasting and mould- was probably born in the spring; because the Jew-49,00 cring away again to the dust from which it sprung. ish people were at that season enrolled for taxation, and this was the business which carried Joseph and fly from the haunts of wretchedness, and fill up the Mary to Bethlehem:—and because the shepherds wide domain that stretches across the whole conti-70,00 nent, from the shores of the Oregon to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There is land enough and to the watching their nocks in the open air in the cold months. To these reasons, Swedenborgians would add another; for, according 10,00 St. Lawrence. There is land enough and to spare, to the Doctrine of Correspondence unfolded by their and it never refuses a return to the diligent hand that "illuminated scribe," Spring corresponds to Peace; that diapason note, from which all growth rises in

But I am willing to accept this wintry anniversary, and take it to my heart. As the sun now beloads of evergreens have passed my windows, gins to return to us, so may the truth and love the pure snow falling on them, soft and still as a which he typifies, gradually irradiate and warm the blessing. To-day, churches are wreathed in ever- globe. The Romans kept their festival with sogreen, altars are illuminated, and the bells sound cial feasts and mutual gifts; and the windows of Joyfully in Gloria Excelsis. Throngs of worshippers New York are to-day filled with all forms of luxuare going up to their altars, in Greek, Syrian, Arme- ry and splendor, to tempt the wealthy, who are nian, Roman and English churches. Eighteen hun-dred years ago, a poor babe was born in a stable, and Many are the rich jewels and shining stuffs this a few lonely shepherds heard heavenly voices, soft day bestowed by affection or vanity. In this I warbling over the moonlit hills, proclaiming "Peace have no share; but if I were as rich as John Jacob on earth and good will toward men." Earth made Astor, and not so fearful of poverty as he is said to no response to the chorus. It always entertains be, I would this day go to the shop of Baronto, a angels unawares. When the Holy One came a- poor Italian artist, in Orchard-street, buy all he has mong them, they mocked and crucified him. But and give freely to every one who enjoys forms of now the stars in their midnight course, listen to mil- beauty. There are hidden in that small obscure lions of human voices, and deep organ tones strug- workshop some little gems of art. Alabaster nymgling to get upward, vainly striving to express the phs, antique urns of agate, and Hebe vases of the hopes and aspirations, which that advent concentra- costly Verd de Prato. There is something that ted from the past, and prophesied for the future, moves me strangely in those old Grecian forms .-From East to West, from North to South, men chant They stand like petrified melodies from the world,s hynns of praise to the despised Nazarine, and kneel youthful heart. I would like to buy out Baronto worship before his cross. How beautiful is this every Christmas, and mix those "fair humanity of niversal homage to the Principle of love!-that old religion" with the Madonnas and Saviors of

dea in which Christian nations evince so little faith, ployed his Christmas more wisely than this; and that one would think they kept only to swear by, that in his action there is more angelic music, than in those divine old statues. He filled a basket full of Centuries have passed, and through infinite con- cakes, and went forth into our most miserable streets. flicts have "ushered in our brief to-day;" and is to distribute them among hungry children. How there peace and good will among men? Sin- the little dirty faces peeped after him, round street cere faith in the words of Jesus would soon fulfil corners, and laughed from behind open gates! the prophecy which angels sung. But the world persists in saying, "This doctrine of unqualified for- shivering barefooted urchin, and cried out, "This giveness and perfect love, though beautiful and ho- boy has had no cake sir!" Sometimes a greedy lad , cannot be carried into practice now; men are not would get two shares by false pretences; but this yet prepared for it." The same spirit says, "It was no conclusive proof of total depravity, in would not be safe to emancipate slaves; they must children who never ate cake from Christmas to could fit men for freedom, or war ever lead the nations into peace! Yet men who gravely utter these to see who it was that had been so kind to their litexcuses, laugh at the shallow wit of that timid mother, who declared that her son should never enhusbands. It was a genuine outpouring of hearts. Those who have dured to trust the principles of An honest son of Emerald Isle stood by, rubbing peace, have always found them perfectly safe. It his head, and exclaimed, "Did my eyes ever see the

a silver one. Her visitor smiled as he said, "I suppose you borrow your neighbor's knife, in return for your fork?" "Oh yes," she replied; "and she is as willing to lend as I am. We poor folks must help one another. It is all the comfort we have." The kind-hearted creature did not know, perhaps, that it was precisely such comfort as the angels have in Heaven; only theirs is without the drawback of physical suffering and limited means.

I have said that these families, owning a knife and fork between them, and loaning their bed clothes after a day of toil, were always compelled to pay their rent in advance. Upon adding together the sums paid by each, for accommodation so wretched, it was found that the income from this dilapidated building, in a filthy and crowded street, was greater than the rent of many a princely mansion in Broadway. This mode of oppressing the poor is a crying sin, in our city. A benevolent rich man could not make a better investment of capital, than to build tenements for the laboring class, and let them on reasonable terms.

The Christmas tour of observation, has suggested to mind many thoughts concerning the present rela-tion of labor and capital. But I forbear; for I see this path, like every other, "if you do but follow it, leads to the end of the world." I had rather dwell on the perpetual efforts of Divine Providence, to equalize what the selfishness of man strives to make unequal. If the poor have fewer pleasures than the rich, they enjoy them more keenly; if they have not that consideration in society, which brings with it so many advantages, they avoid the irksome slavery of conventional forms; and what exercise of the benevolent sympathies could a rich man en-joy, in making the most magnificent Christmas gift compared with the beauliful self-denial which lends its last blanket, that another may sleep? That there should exist the necessity for such sacrifices, what does it say concerning the structure of society, on this Christmas day, nearly two thousand years after the advent of Him, who said, "God is your father, L. M. C. and all ve are brethren?"

Lynn. Professor Ingraham, in his last new work "The Young Genius," thus characterizes this town as the "vast cordwainery of the Union."

"The very pleasant and thriving town of Lynn the paradise of shoemakers! Its young men, early transferred from the cradle to the last, cut teeth and leather in the same time; and its pretty maidens learn to bind shoes with the induction of their a, b, abs! Lovers exchange hearts over a kid-slipper, and swear eternal fidelity over a lap-stone. If they would get married they ask old Dr. Waxend, the parson, if he will stitch them together, and they will pay him in hides and shoe-mending. Whipping their children they call tanning, and the rod they use is called a cowhide. The little boys swear by "hides and leather; "and play at games which they call "high and low quarters, and heel and toe." A child newly born is a lap-stone, and the ages of their children is known by the number of the shoes they wear. Boys are called rights and girls lefts-an old maid is an "odd slipper," and a bachelor an "odd boot." The in an overcoat is "foxed." The fields about the town are "patches," and a fellow half seas over is "half They never see an oak tree but they directly calculate the number of pegs it will make, and when they behold bees at work they reflect that the only end of wax is a wax-end. They look on all cattle and sheep as only leather growing, and believe hogs were only made to produce bristles. Its lapstones would pave Broadway, and its lasts, if piled together, would make a monument higher than that on Bunker's Hill."

Horse Shors.-In looking over the advertiseshoes, fully punched, and of superior iron, at five dollars the hundred pounds for assorted sizes, which right to make even a nail for a horse-shoe," And some of our countrymen would so regulate our same state of things again.

MANUFACTURE OF SUSPENDERS .- On our table, we have four pattern cards, with six pairs of Rubber Suspenders on each for exhibiting. They are the most perfect things, and certainly the most beautiful ones, we have ever examined. These suspenders are made with the rubber cord, inserted between every variety of superb ribbon and silk velvet. They fit the shoulders and movements of the body (we speak from experience at the editorial table.) more admirable than any other suspender ever in the market. Mr. Candee is the proprietor, but the skill of the execution as well as the exquisite tase in getting up the patterns, belongs to Mr. Benham. This kind of suspender, from its durability and elasticicity, is superseding all others, and Mr. Benham has now seeminglybrought his work to perfection. The gum is prepared in sheets at Hamden, but all the tasteful work and the "finishing touch," is put on in Artisan street in this city. Not less than 160 girls are constantly employed in the manufacture of these suspenders, and yet the business is in its infancy.

[New Haven Courier.

SMALL CHANGE .- Any one travelling along the seaboard of South Carolina, will notice the immense quantity of dried herrings used by the inhabitants. They appear to constitute the staff of life in that quarter.

A gentleman on his way to the South not tavern for the purpose of refreshing himself. the driver, he threw down half a dollar.-The bar keeper looked perplexed and said, "I have no silver change, sir, but plenty of the common, if you will take it.

Here he counted out thirty-seven herrings, went on, and at the next stopping place he hailed an old lady, and asked her if she could the same rate of receipts and expenditures, but he hailed an old lady, and asked her if she could the would be left at the end of the present year tosell him a loaf of bread. She offered him a wards its liquidation. large loaf of fresh rye, and in return he counted out six herrings.

"La me," she exclaimed, "where did you six herrings remaining to eat.

SETTLEMENT OF HONGKONG. According to the last accounts from China, this place appears to be advancing in importance. But three years ago, there habitants visible were fishermen, who chiefly lived in boats. The place is now covered with buildings, chiefly of stone, and inhabited by officers, merchants, clerks, &c. and the Chinese, acquiring confidence in the English, are so rapidly adding their own number to the population, that two thousand huts are to be seen in the quarter selected for their residence. The town formed by the European and Chinese residents has been named Victoria, and the public buildings therein are erected under the superintendence of an experienced officer of the Royal Engineers. idence of a thriving, busy population of enterprising individuals. Ships are advertised for England and elsewhere; cheap hats are to be sold; one individual has received a cargo of fine cheese and bottled porter; and another promises to cut coats, vests and pantaloons after the newest London and Parisian fashions; while we have states of the market, partnerships dissolved new firms formed, and a hundred other matters of similar nature and import.
[London paper.

In 1272 a man was paid but about four cents a day for labor. At that time a Bible with marginal references cost \$133, requiring the entire wages of thirteen GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Our system of annual elections will frequently bring into places of thigh responsibility, persons who have had the benefit of no previous experience in the respective situations they are called upon to fill; and at times will devolve upon new and untried hands the most important political trusts.

In assuming the duties assigned me by the suffrages of the people, I cannot be unconscious of the force of this objection, nor unmindful of the deficiencies in myself which it necessarily implies.— There are, however many advantages in the changes which our system of popular elections is calculated to produce. If the State is sometimes temporarily deprived of ability matured by long experience in some particular branch of the public service, a more certain reflection of the popular will, a deeper sense of the immediate dependence upon the people they serve, and a nearer responsibility to the tribunal of the public on the part of those entrusted with political power, is created and secur-

Distrusting, therefore, my own ability I yet enter upon the discharge of the responsible functions ministed to me, with a confident reliance upon a disposition honestly and faithfully to discharge them; and with a firm persuasion, that in a resolute purpose of fidelity and zeal in the public service, will be found the safest guarantee for their proper performance. Among the subjects which will claim your earliest consideration, that which involves the care of our State finances may be regarded as of paramount importance. The large amount of our State debt, and the neccessity it creates for the imposition of a heavy tax, at a time when the pecuniary embarrassments of our fellow citizens render them the least able to bear it, has occasioned serious uneasiness, anxiety in the public mind, and the community now look with deep solicitude to the proper authorities of the State, for such a wise and rugal administration of its finances as shall lessen. as lar as possible, the public burdens.

At the date of the last annual report of the Treas-

arer, the whole funded debt of the State amounted to about \$1,700,000, redeemable at different periods and most of it bearing an interest of six per cent. Since that time there has been received from the General Government, under the provisions of the late treaty with Great Britain, the sum of \$150,000; there has been allowed and paid to the Treasurer the further sum of \$207,000, being the whole amount appropriate t by Congress in payment of the expenses of our civil posse upon the disputed territory; and of the claim for military services incurred in defending our north eastern frontier, \$76,000 has also been received. These items make an aggregate of \$433,000. There still remains due about \$200,000, some of which will require a new appro priation by Congress before it can be paid; a portion of this balance has been passed upon by the proper accounting officer, and will probably be

paid during the present year.

The large amount paid into the Treasury by the street door to their dwellings are "insteps" and a man Land Agent, with the other sources of revenue, has enable I the Treasurer to meet all the liabilities of the Treasury during the past year, including the interest upon the public debt; and the whole sum received from the General Government may be available to the payment of so much of the principal

In pursuance of the Resolve of 24th March, 1843, the sum of \$62,000, consisting chiefly of the six per cent, stock of the State, has been redeemed by the Treasurer; but the terms of the Resolve having limited that officer to the par value of all stocks, the sudden and unexpected appreciation in the market value of all safe public securities, has prevenments of a Philadelphia paper, we observed that Henry Burden, of that city, offers to furnish Horseing all the current expenses of the year including interest upon the public debt, and the paymenr is about the common cost of the raw material. of \$62,000 of the principal, the sum of \$388,000 An American," said Lord Chatham, "has no remaining in the Treasury. Assuming it to be the deliberate sense of the Legislature and the people, forges in America are 'nuisances,' and may be that the debt of the State shall be extinguished as said the English statute book: and yet rapidly as possible, it is unfortunate that a somewhat greater latitude had not been allowed to the trade with England, as virtually to produce the Treasurer by the Resolve referred to. A considerable portion of the large amount now in his hands was received early in the year, and had he been authorized to pay a small premium on the State securities, nearly a year's interest would have been saved to the State. There will become due in February and March of next year, a large amount of the six per cent, stocks, and in 1848 about \$120,000 of the five per cent will also be payable. It is believed that these portions of the debt may be purchased at a trifling advance, and it would unquestionably be for the interest of the State to cancel these claims, even by the allowance of a small premium, rather than to incur the hazard of investing for so short a period the money on hand. I would therefore respectifully suggest the expediency of so enlarging the authority of the Treasurer as to empower him to purchase upon the best terms, so much of the General Government during the year, will ena-ble him to procure.

Should the whole amount expected from the general Government during the present year, and none and to defray the ordinary charges upon the Treas- be deemed equally deserving of attention and re- and none could be found so desirable, or; more effectual ury under the present scale of expenditures, a heavy gard. long since, got out of the stage and entered a tax will still be necessary, and unless considerable reductions be made in the public expenses, or the After taking a glass of whiskey and treating, means of the Treasury be enlarged by other sources of revenue, no diminution of the present tax

can safely be contemplated. It will be seen from the foregoing statement, that the whole amount of the State tax, together with all the other incidental receipts into the Treasury, have been but little above the sum required for the expenwhich the traveller had to roll up in a piece ses of our State government and the payment of of paper and take with him, thinking they the interest upon the public debt, during the past might serve him for a dinner. The stage year; and that even in the event of the reduction now contemplated in the principal of the debt, with the same rate of receipts and expenditures, but lit-

It has been proposed to diminish the calls upor the Treasury, by transferring the payment of costs in criminal prosecutions to the Treasuries of the get so much change? Can you change me a several Counties in which they may accrue. The quarter?" This he did cheerfully, and had advantages of this change are fully set forth in the

its expediency and propriety.

Prior to the year 1843, the yearly tax paid by the Banks was applied to the use of the State, and formadvancing in importance. But three years ago, there was scarcely a hut upon the island, and the only inposes of the Treasury, and converted into an annual School Fund, since which it has been distributed to towns for the encouragement and support of our mon Schools. Under the pressing exigencies of the two last years, it has been proposed to recall this sum for the uses of the Treasury; and its reception by the Treasurer would doubtless form an important and acceptable item in aid of his resources. The reluctance hitherto manifested by the Legislature to divert this fund from the laudable Every description of article in common use in Eng. purpose for which it has been set apart, will not Every description of article in common use in England, among the families of respectability, may be had at Hongkong, at reasonable rates. The advertisments in the Hongkong newspapers give every ever tisments in the Hongkong newspapers give every evat liberty, under present circumstances, to repeat

wired for its liquidation, except the sums annually raised by direct taxation upon the people, cannot fail to admonsh us of the necessity of a rigid and systematic frugality, in all the concerns of the pecuniary affairs of the State. To discharge the interest upon this debt, and to defray the ordinary expenses of the government, an onerous tax will be required.—

To meet these unavoidable liabilities—to preserve

expenditures, accompanied by an inflexible deter-pination to cut off every useless charge mon the ination to cut off every useless charge upon the Treasury, may result in no inconsiderable saving Jalso transmit herewith the Reports of the Superinten

Treasury, may result in no inconsiderable saving of the public money.

In the above exposition of the condition of the Treasury, I have made no reference to the sum due from the general government, under the act of Congress, passed September 4th, 1841, appropriating the proceeds of the public lands for distribution among the States. This sum, amounting to upwards of \$17,000, is now in the Treasury of the United States, and unless its reception be authorized by the Legislature, will enure to the benefit of the general government. In the annual messages communicated to the Legislature by my distinguished predecessor, the constitutionality and expediency predecessor, the constitutionality and expediency of this law are claborately examined, and the policy of the system proposed to be established, reproba-ted, with just and well merited severity. The opinions thus expressed by the Executive were promptly responded to by the Legislature, and such is the universal condemnation it has received from the people, that but few intelligent men of any party are now found to approve it. In declining to participate in this alienation of the national revenue. while such participation would seem to countenance or encourage a scheme so impolitic and unwise, the rencourage a scheme so impolitic and unwise, the when so sudden and rapid an augmentation was authorized overnment of this State have but acted in accorby the Legislature. In the general convulsion of that time, nce with the disinterested and patriotic spirit of the people. Looking, however, to the decisive indications of the public will throughout the country, rendered their charters, have wholly withdrawn from busias given in the most authentic form, in regard to as given in the most authentic form, in regard to the whole series of measures of which this formed a part, may we not be justified in considering the policy of distribution as fully repudiated and abanted and safe business, and at the date of the last annual doned by both government and people? How far, report of the Commissioners, had a very contracted circudoned by both government and people? How far, if at all, this may justify a departure from the course heretofore adopted by the Government of this State in relation to this subject, the Legislature, in the exercise of its deliberate judgment, will decide. In connexion with these remarks upon the policy of the National Administration, it may not be improper to advert to the unequal operation of the proper to advert to the unequal operation of the revenue in force, for collecting the revenue in force for collecting the revenue.

proper to advert to the unequal operation of the laws now in force for collecting the revenue necessary to its support. The taxes thus levied upon the people, though indirect in their form, are against excessive issues, and to afford the most constant vertheless substantial and burthensome exactions and efficient check to the tendency to overbank, which upon their industry and resources, and when so fram- those institutions have so often manifested. If, in addied as to bear with greater severity upon one portion of the community than another, and no more enti- foresight would seem to point to their early adoption. tled to favor and protection, furnish good ground for remonstrance and complaint; and although the and it is proper, that if any considerable charge is intenadjustment of these taxes be not within the sphere ded to be made in the charters then to be given, the instif your legislative duties, the important bearing tutions interested should be seasonably admonished of they have upon the interests of those whom you may represent, will commend the subject to your serious by our complex political system, subjects of national interconsideration. At the last revision of our tariff micable and permanent settlement of this disturbng and complicated question; and observing it as did with deep interest at the time, I could not but hope that those entertaining extreme opinions, upon both aides of this controverted subject, would see the necessity of arranging its details in the spirit of to several topics of national interest, upon all of which moderation and compromise-of so adjusting the the sentiments of a large majority of the people were truly pasonable incidental protection afforded to our donestic manufactures. Had the advocates of a pro change in its administration, the country was so generally tective policy then manifested a proper forbearance, prosperous and happy. it is believed that a tariff would have been formed. which, while effecting its only legitimate purpose of securing a competent revenue, would also have given the manufacturing interest a sufficient advan-

tion to the restrictions and guards now established,

appiness.

The Legislature of last year, having given its attention

manifested to such an institution, in its days of prosperity and power, has lost nothing of its force by the melancholy

developements of later times; and if it was then consid

The general soundness of the local currencies, and the

tional debt, are the discouraging conclusions which a peru-

pentlitures of the public money, should the proper measures of relief be now looked for; and the strong voice of

public sentiment, throughout the country, most distinctly

speediest remedy for an impoverished Treasury.

In regard to the administration of our State finances,

and systematic economy—of reducing by every practical ble means our annual expenditures, and of increasing by

all proper expedients the resources of the Treasury.

the diligent and faithful performance of this duty, we sha all be held to a just and strict accountability by our common

constituents, and in again urging upon your attention, its importance and necessity, I feel that I am but expressing

ience and expense attending the operation of some parts of our judicial system, induced the Legislature of last year to

enact a bill, which, had it become a law, would have effected important changes in the existing forms of legal proceed-

admitted; in seeking a remedy for these defects in a institution so closely interwoven with the habits and inter-

pentlitures of the public

sal of the public documents compels us to adopt.

tage over foreign competition. As the system is now arranged, I cannot but consider it as partial and unjust. Through its influence one branch of the National industry may have been quickened into greater activity, and the capital invested in manufacturing establishments made to render larger profits; but the other, to us more material branches of Agriculture and Commerce, both equally important to the public prosperity, are still languishing and depressed, and without any near prospect of essential improvement. In behalf of these great national interests, little governmental the State stock as the amount of money now in the interference has ever been solicited, but justice and Treasury, together with that to be received from good policy alike demand, that they should be cripa system, the burthens of which fall wholly upon them, while its benefits accrue exclusively to some Treasury, these repeated and growing deficits in the means produce the light." eral Government during the present year, and none of it appropriated to other subjects, as 1 trust it will not be, upwards of \$600,000 of the State debt may be extinguished. There will then remain the large sum of \$1,100,000 to be provided for in some other way. To meet the interest upon this sum of the contract of the government, are well calculated to awaken inquired and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look for the certain accumulation of a heavy public debt, to be left as an unwelcome legacy to our posterity. To provide and in its revision by Congress, we may hope, that all the great industrial interests of the country will decovered the first care of the unitional Legislature; and them, while its benefits accrue exclusively to some of the government, are well calculated to awaken inquire of the government, are well calculated to awaken inquire.

Wreck of the Missouri.—One of the first care of the unitional Legislature; and adequate and timely remedy for these continued deficiency of the government, well and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look and concern. If not seasonably arrested, we may look the government, are well calculated to awaken inquire.

For a particular account of the operations of the Land Office, I refer you to the report of the agent, herewith once, I refer voit to the report of the agent, herewith transmitted. It is gratifying to perceive that the receipts into the Treasury from this department have considerably exceeded the estimate of the Treasurer; and I trust we may be justified in anticipating a steadily increasing revenue from its future operations. The sum of \$55,000 has been paid into the Treasury by the Land Agent; the whole amount expended upon the roads under the Resolves of the last Legislature, together with the expenses of the commis-sion to locate grants to settlers upon the St. John, and the cost of exploring and surveying upon the mdivided lands, amounting in all to about \$10,000, have also been paid out of the funds realized in that department during the year.

The Legislature of last year, with a provident liberality

appropriated the sum of six thousand dollars for the pur-pose of locating and opening a road from Letter G, in the second range, upon the Aroostook river, directly to the Madawaska settlements upon the St. John; but as the expose of locating and opening a road from Letter G, in the second range, upon the Aroostook river, directly to the Madawaska settlements upon the St. John; but as the expenditure of this sum depended upon the co-operation of the State of Massachusetts to a like extent, only one half of the appropriation has been used by the Agent. With the amount expended, the road has been located and so far made as to respect claiming its attention, and advantages of this change are fully set forth in the last annual report of the Treasurer, and the reasons there given in its favor seem to me conclusive as to its expediency and propriety.

The amount expenses, the road has been located and so far made as to render it practicable for a winter route. The importance of opening a direct communication with these the time usually consumed, may this year be considerably abridged.

The complaints which have been made of the inconventive power capable of units expediency and propriety. are also other suggestions in that document, relative to the condition and wants of the residents in these settlements,

well worthy the attention of the Legislature. I would also invite your attention to the suggestions of the Land Agent, in regard to the road communicating with Fort Kent, at the mouth of Fish river. This important and in fact only avenue to our lands and settlements upon the upper St. John, is almost impassible except in winter, and as it traverses through the entire length of the public lands, a suitable appropriation for its inprovement and re-pair, would be fully repaid by the increased value it would

give to public property. The Report of the Adjutant General will advise you the present condition of the Militia. Considering a we organized and efficient militia as an indispensible featu to the maintainance of public order, and always our principal reliance against foreign aggression. I lament to perceive the decreasing regard evinced by many of our citizens for its responsibility and success. It is gratifying however, to know that this indifference is not universal; and that in some certifications of the State.

inviolate the public faith, and to maintain with honor or and dignity every department of the government, the intelligent and patriotic citizens of our State will cheerfully contribute. But while submitting without complaint to these necessary exactions they have a right to demand that the strictest economy should pervade every branch of the public service—that every expenditure should be narrowly scrutinized, and all unnecessary liabilities avoided.

It is believed by many, that the ordinary charge of supporting our State government is much too large, and that a close examination of the different items of expenditure would demonstrate their practicability of a considerable reduction—that there are some offices which might be abolished without detriment to the public interest, and the compensation to others reduced, without nijury to those who hold them. To these enquiries I respectfully involved the success of the state of the condition and affaitful scrutiny into the public interest, and faitful scrutiny into the public interest or of the Warden and Inspectors of the State Prison will be aldefed for every usgleature, in the hope that a careful and faitful scrutiny into the public of every usgleature, in the hope that a careful and faitful scrutiny into the public of every usgleature, in the hope that a careful and faitful scrutiny into the public of every usgleature, in the hope that a careful and faitful scrutiny into the public of every usgleature, in the hope that a careful and faitful scrutiny into the public of every usgleature, in the hope that for every usgleature, in the hope that for every usgleature, in the hope of the details of this State, I shall be effective cooperation and faitful scrutiny into the public of every usgleature, in the hope of the details of the condition and affairs of that establishment, I refer to some the condition and affairs of that establishment, I refer to some the condition and affairs of that establishment, I refer to some the condition and affairs of that establishment, from New York, in the shape of an octavo of 16 and laid on the table.

New York city, at \$1 per volume of, 400 pages.

New Genesee Farmer.

No. 1 of vol. 5th, has been received, and we are giad to see it again, for it has "come up missing" for the last three months. It has improved in appearance and rejoies in a trio of editors, viz:-M. B. Bateham, Daniel Lee and T. C. Peters,

For the Farmer.

Stand back, old Kaintuck. shot at by Lewis Wells, Esq., of this town, with a atorial Districts respectively, and request their atone of the greatest calamities which can befal our race, I will not allow myself to doubt.

The attention of the Legislature has, upon several occarifle. In the first target were nine successive shots, in tendance at the Senate Board forthwith. a four inch ring, 20 rods. In the second, were fourteen Otis, French, Sawtelle, Garcelon, Mitchell, and out of fifteen shots, inside of a six inch ring, 30 rods. Cram, Senators elected by joint ballot of both a proposition to change the annual sessions from winter to summer. Believing that a considerable and growing disposition exists among our citizens to favor this change, I again bespeak for it the consideration of the Legislature. (The shot that missed the six inch ring was 4 1-2 Houses of the Legislature, and that they were ready inches from the centre.) In the third were twenty to be qualified and enter upon the duties of their successive shots, in a nine inch ring, 30 rods. In the office. Mr. Atwood was requested to conduct Since the great crisis in the monetary affairs of the bountry, which occurred in the year 1837, the Banking fourth and last one, were fourteen successive shots, in a pine inch ring. All rods. We should like store, Governor. in a nine inch ring, 40 rods. We should like to see capital of the State has undergone a great reduction; and the amount of capital now invested in these institutions is but little above that, which existed prior to the period, that man, in any of the adjacent towns, who can Messrs. Otis, French, Sawtelle, Garcelon, Mitchel. beat this. If there is one who can "come to tea" and Cram to the Council Chamber, where they had on this shooting, we would just say to him that we taken and subscribed the oaths necessary to qualihave an amateur in town, who has a critter that he ! fy them to enter upon their Senatorial duties. calls the Viper, and would be happy to try him a twitch any time. BLUFFER. ness. Those which now remain are believed to be in a

> Note.-We examined the above targets, and know that they were handsomely peppered. We are glad Cunningham and Townsend, with such as the House to find that we have chaps "Up East" here, that can may join, be a committee to wait on the Hon. Hugh stand a fag with the Kentuckians, in the way of J. Anderson, and inform him of his election to

cannot, we are confident, do better than to give our the convention to be qualified forthwith.

FIRE AT BRADFORD .- The tavern house at Bradford, (Me.) kept by Mr. J. Palmer, was entirely consumed by fire on Thursday morning, at about three o'clock. It seems that the family and several other persons who had put up for the night, were suddeny alarmed at about three o'clock in the morning, by the Governor, inform him that the Senate is in sessthe shed and part of the house being in flames.— ion, and ready to receive any communication he is Some escaped in their night clothes only, and so rappleased to make. id did the flames spread, that the mother, having two . The committee attended to its duty, and informchildren in her arms, in attempting to escape, was ed the Senate, that the Governor would communiconsiderably, though not dangerously, burnt-one cate by message forthwith, consideration. At the last revision of our tariff est are exclusively confided to the management of the general aws, the time seemed peculiarly propitious for an eral government. Without the power to direct or courted face much burst. It is supposed the first took an its face much burnt. It is supposed the fire took in the shed, from a vessel of hot ashes. [Bangor Whig. its operations, it is yet not unusual or improper for those intrusted with the local and particular concerns of the States, to express the opinions entertained by their constituents upon matters nearly affecting their welfare and

FIRE IN GRAFTON. The Woolen Mill at Farunmsville, in Grafton, was destroyed by fire last Friday discharge of his executive duties. House concurnight. The machinery was all burnt, and, of some red. ten or twelve thhousand dollars worth of stock on hand, only about thirty pieces of cloth were saved. duties upon foreign imports, that an adequate income would be secured to the government, and a strengthen the convictions of our fellow citizens in favor Office in this town on the mill, machinery, and stock, of that system of policy, under which, prior to the last of \$10,000. The loss, in addition to the amount insured, was probably about \$20,000. The insu- the table a message from the Governor, with accomrance policy would have expired the first of January, panying documents which was read from the chair. Upon the subjects of a National Bank, the Legislature and people of this State have frequently spoken in the most decided and unequivocal terms. The opposition The fire originated in the spinning room; it is not known how .- Mass. Spy.

> GALVANIC LIGHT, is proposed to be substituted in Paris for the common gas light for the streets. The light was recently tested by public experiment, and ered dangerous to the liberties and corrupting to the morals of the people, subsequent experience has proved it equally injurious to the business and currency of the country. it appears to be equalled only by the sun in brilliancy. The cost to the city for this kind of light for consequent equalization of the exchanges between the most distant points, now maintained without the agency of The component parts or method of creating this National Bank, are conclusive proofs, that these desira- light the Paris Presse thus describes :- There is, 1st. ble results may be effected by other and surer means; and an external plate of glass; 2d, in this vase is a cylan attempt, under present circumstances, to reestablish a similar institution, would seem to evince an utter disreinder of charcoal open at both ends and plunging in nitric acid; 3d, in the cylinder of charcoal there is gard of the warnings of example and the teachings of exa porcelain vase containing acidulated water, [with The management of our national finances is always a sulphuric acid; 4th, in the porcelain vase is a cylsubject of interest to the people. Their present condition inder of amalgam of zinc plunged in acidulated is certainly unsatisfactory and alarming; and insufficient water. The copper conductors lead from the two water. The copper conductors lead from the two revenue-large expenditures and a rapidly increasing na-poles of the pile, and are pointed with charcoal.-

> much of the machinery is comparatively uninjured than an immediate and extensive reduction of the public expenses. In a general system of retrenchment and economy, vigorously applied to all the departments of the government; in limited appropriations, and diminished ex-

These enter a glass globe from which the air has

menced its session about two weeks ago, has adopted a resolution to adjourn on the 15th of Jan- et. al. for authority as Directors of the Machias points to such an alternative, as furnishing the safest and uary. This is quick work, and will save in the way of legislation, the state some expense, which, of said Company. have before adverted to the necessity of practicing a rigid in the condition of its finances, is quite necessary.

> Maryland.—The Hon. James Pierce (Whig) has been chosen Senator in Congress from the State of Maryland for six years, in place of Senator Kerr, whose term had expired. That State is also to be districted according to the Act of Congress.

The number of bricks made at forty-four yards in Philadelphia, during the present year is stated in the Inquirer at 49,700,000. The average price received for these bricks was \$5,25 per thousand; making their

tive power capable of unlimited extension, and of nier, and report thereon. being maintained at a cost so trifling that it may fairly claim the title of a self-maintrining power, as regards expense,-It is applicable to the paddle- priate committees, ings. Being passed at a late stage of the session, sufficient time was not afforded, before the rising of the Legislature, for the deliberate examination of its provisions, which a measure of such consequence required from the Executive.

The bill having failed to receive the sanction of the Goymeasure of such consequence required from the Executive.

The bill having failed to receive the sanction of the Goymilicant, and back, at a cost perfectly ansignation of the consequence required from the Executive. wheel or screw; but the steam engine, boiler, and erer of this new power says vessels may be naviernor, was spread before the people through the medium of the public papers, and ample time has since been afforded for a full investigation of its merits and defects. That there are some faults in the present system is generally

IMPORTANT REMEDY FOR CANCERS. Col. Ussory, of the parish of De Soto, informs the editor of the community, a wise discretion and an ealightened judgment are eminently called for.

Coming as you do from immediate communication with your constituents, among whom this measure has been a subject of considerable discussion, you will doubtless be prepared to express their matured opinions in regard to its expediency and propriety.

In closing this communication, I will take occasion to remark, that however much a portion of our fellow citizens may have suffered during the past year by the pecuniary portion of this on a piece of sticking plaster, and appropriety. this troublesome disease, recommended to him by a wood, Millet, Swan and Garcelon. salt and mix with the yolk as long as it will receive of csot in criminal prosecutions to the Treasures of it: stir them together until the salve is formed, put a portion of this on a piece of sticking plaster, and appear to the piece of stickin tion and ply it to the cancer about twice a day. He has wood. Chadwick and Deering on the part of the made the experiment twice in his own family with Senate.

complete success. Fishing Rounties. This generous allowance by Government, to our hardy Fishermen, amounts to a much larger sum than we supposed. We were informed by Dr. Shaw, the Collector of this District, a few days since, that the Bounties, in this small District alone would amount this year to about Seventeen Thousand Dollars. Our Fishermen have prospered this season, beyond measure. They made excellent fares, and sold their fish to their hearts content.

[Wiscasset Republican. Legislature of Maine.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 4. Mr. Rawson, from the Committee to whom were eferred the votes for Senators from the towns and plantations within the several Senatorial Districts of this State; made a report, which was accepted

On motion of Mr. Hunt, a message was sent to the House, informing that body of vacancies in the 3d, 11th, 12th and 13th Senatorial Districts, and prohe will succeed. This publication is directed to the interests of the American party so called. The Message from the House, concurring in the proposition for a convention for filling vacancies in the

3d, 11th, 12th and 13th Senatorial Districts, Mr. STRICKLAND of Oxford, moved that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet at half past two o'clock P. M.

At 12 o'clock the Senate went into Convention. After which the Convention, adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan, 5, 1844. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Met according to adjournment. On motion of Mr. Townsend,

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to notify Ezra B. French, Eben'r Otis, Cullen Sawtelle, Harris Garcelon, Mordecai Mitchell and Varnum Cram, that they have this day been constitutionally elected by a joint ballot of the two branches of the Legislature, Senators to fill the va-MORE SHARP SHOOTING.—We saw four targets cancies existing in the 3d, 11th, 12th, and 13th Sen-

Mr. Arwoop announced that he had attended On motion of Mr. ATWOOD,

The Report of the Committee on Gubernatorial votes was taken up and accepted.
On motion of Mr. Brooks of York,

Ordered, That Messrs. Brooks, Millet, Holmes, the office of Governor of Maine for the current

political year. The committee attended to this duty, and reported that he had accepted the office, and would attend

On motion of Mr. MILLETT, a message was sent to the House proposing a Convention for the purpose of qualifying the Governor elect. Message from the House concurring in a propo-

sition for a Convention. The Senate then went into a Convention, and af-

And on motion of Mr. STRICKLAND.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House proposing a Convention in the hall of the House, at half past twelve o'clock, for the purpose of choosing seven Councillors, to advise the Governor in the

On motion of Mr. MILLETT. Ordered, That the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. be

The Secretary of State came in, and laid upon On motion of Mr. SAWTELLE, the message was laid upon the table, and 500 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

.At half past twelve o'clock, the Senate went into Convention and having returned, On motion of Mr. SAWTELLE,

The Secretary of the State was directed to inorm Barnabas Palmer, Theodore Ingalls, James C. the streets will be about one twentieth that of gas. Whitmore, Cleopas Boyd, Samuel Palmer, J. Linscott and George W. Towle, that they had been elected Councillors to advise the Governor in the executive epartment during the current political year, and equest their attendance upon the duties assigned hem. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 6.

On motion of Mr. PARCHER. Ordered, That a message be sent to the House Representatives, proposing a Convention of both branches of the Legislature, in the Representatives Hall, this day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a Secretary of State. On motion of Mr. FRYE,

Ordered, That the House concurring, all petitions presented to this Legislature, from and after the second day of February next, except those relating to subjects of general and public legislation, shall be referred to the next Legislature, and that no further action be had thereon. Petitions presented and referred-of Renel Wash-

burn et. al. for change of day for the convenement of the terms of the District Court in Oxford Coun-Quick Work.-The Indiana Legislature which ty; Selectmen of the town of Newry to have the nunicipal acts of said town legalized; Salem Town Water Power and Mill Company to tax the Shares

At 12 o'clock the Senate went into Convention, and having returned, On motion of Mr. MILLETT,

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to notify PHILIP C. JOHNSON, Esq., that he has been elected Secretary of State for the current Adjourned. political year. MONDAY, Jan. 8.

On motion of Mr. BROOKS, Ordered, That Messrs. Brooks, Swan, Rose, Parther and Knowlton and such as the House may join be a committee to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message, as relates to a change of E. Ellis of London, has discovered a new mo- the session of the Legislature, from winter to sum-

List of the "unfinished business" of the last Legislature, read from the chair, and referred to appro-Mr. FRYE of Oxford, by leave laid the following

bills on the table viz: Bill, authorizing the assessment of a State tax on gated to India, and back, at a cost perfectly insig- the town of Hanover, also, bill for the relief of the nificant, and at a speed equal to any thing hereto- town of Bethel, and of the plantation, called How-

A printed communication from the Treasurer transmitting a detailed account of the state of the Treasury, which on motion of Mr. Ous, was referry, of the parish of De Soto, informs the editor of the Caddo Gezette that he fully tested a remedy for ed to a committee consisting of Messrs. Otis, At-

On motion of Mr. Atwoop. Ordered, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the transferring of the payment

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Jan. 4. Mr. GOLDTHWAIT of Biddeford, offered the fol-

owing: Ordered, That a committee of one from each county be appointed to consider the best mode of raising a committee on State-Valuation.

The order was amended so as to make the committee a joint one, and then laid on the table.

Mr. Knowlton of Liberty presented the peti-

At 12 o'clock, the Senate came in, and a convention of the two Houses was formed, for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the 3d, 11th, 12th, 13th, Senatorial districts. The following gentlemen were elected to fill said vacancies:

An order from the Senate for the appointment of An order from the Senate for the appointment of a joint select committee, to wait upon the Hon. H.

J. Anderson, and notify him of his election as story had burnt through, and when the flames will accommittee, to wait upon the Hon. H. story had burnt through, and when the flames will accommit the we believe that the machines will accommit Governor for the current year; also to inform him that the two branches are now in convention, in the Hall of the House, and request his attendance for Mrs. Housean's room, on the lower floor, the honesty. that the two branches are now in convention, in the Hall of the House, and request his attendance for the purpose of taking and subscribing the oaths necessary to qualify him to enter upon the discharge charged remains of Mrs Housman and her infant child.

In the two branches are now in convention, in the bedstead and bedclothing of the two proposed and spaces of the purpose of taking and subscribing the oaths charge of the compositor's may be placed by the machine cannot justify the lines—which is almachine cannot justify the lines—which is al Little of Portland, and Buckman of Eastport, were broken into on the preceding night, its inmates labor. This term "justify" will not be under-advertised the watch, and at once found that it joined on the part of the House.

CONVENTION.

message, notifying the Governor elect, that the two houses are now in convention, and requesting his attendance for the purpose of being qualified; and particularly to have received attendance for the purpose of being qualified; and particularly to have received seldom—very seldom—happens that the line hundreds of thousands at his coach, with a fortune of hundreds of thousands at his coach, with a seldom—very seldom—happens that the line hundreds of thousands at his coach, with a fortune of hundreds of thousands at his coach, which has a fortune of hundreds having reported, the Governor elect attended by the \$1000 just before he sailed, which, with a can be exactly filled by the word he is setting Council, then came in, and in the presence of the handsome gold watch, he left at home. This up. He must then either space out, as it is two houses, took and subscribed the necessary con- and other property in the house, is supposed to called—that is, put wider spaces between the stitutional oaths. The Secretary of State then have led to the horrid crime; as neither watch words in the entire line—or make more room and it is hardly less a dictate of self-interest than of made proclamation of his election as Governor, and nor money had been found when our inform- by taking out the ordinary spaces between the duty and humanity, to see that your animals are

SATURDAY, Jan. 6. this day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Secretary of State, was received from the Senate and concurred in by the House.

At 12 o'clock the Senate came in, and the two houses went into convention, for the purpose of occurred, is, as may be imagined, very great. out by very thick spacing. Now the machine electing a Secretary of State. The committee raised to receive, sort and count the votes, reported as follows:

Whole number of votes, Necessary to a choice, PHILIP C. JOHNSON, George W. Perkins, Samuel P. Benson, Whereupon Mr. Johnson was declared duly elected Secretary of State.

MONDAY, Jan. 8. Prayer by Rev. SYLVESTER JUDD, of Augusta. Mr. WOODMAN of Minot, presented the petition of William Hackett et al, that the Constitution may be so amended as to authorize the Legislature to sit in the Summer; and on his motion, it was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs, Wood-was found some distance from his body, and to set up four country printing offices, while for an establishment like ours, four machines, and if found expedient, to take measures to have a course at least, would be necessary. We are relied. man, Knowlton of Montville, Gore of Cushing, Buck of Bucksport, Holden, of Bangor, Ghentner of Bremen, Stuart of Hollis. Barnes of Portland,

The convention then separated.

Buckman of Eastport, and Arnold of Bradford, Several orders were offered and passed. On motion of Mr. KNIGHT of Peru, Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to about forty-five. inquire into the expediency of rendering licensed terries and thrashing machines liable to taxation.

An order from the Senate for the appointment of a joint select committee to examine the Treasurer's accounts, was passed in concurrence; and Messrs. Chadwick of Portland, Mildram of Wells, Hutchings of Penobscot, Holden of Bangor, Skillen of The New York True Sun says, an officer on board Cape Elizabeth, and Barnes of Portland were join- the U. S. ship Delaware, writes that on the evening

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that a committee, both French. "One of them in trying to pass deposite by the following Banks, viz-Atlas, Atlantic, Eaequal in number, and apportuned upon the count abreat of distribution of the same ratio as that upon the valuation of jib-boom, and to our great surprise, every mast was Dealers', Shawmut, Tremont, Traders', Union, and Wash-Chick. 1841, be raised to consider the expediency of so swept out of her close to her deck! Even her ington. altering the present law assessing a tax upon the smoke stack and steam pipe were completely prosseveral cities, towns and plantations, as that a per centum may be deducted from such cities, towns and plantations, as may be by the returns of the assessors of the several cities towns and plantations for the year 1840, considered too high, and upon the same principle to add to those that are too low. Also, upon the best mode of raising a committee to report a the best mode of raising a committee to report a per cent dis. new valuation. Also, if in the opinion of the committee, the best interests of the State would be advanced in committing the subject of a new value onsider the expediency of constructing a Branch

sent Legislature. And the chair appointed, as the committee, Mes- Creek to Georgetown. srs Buxton, Huntress of Harrison, Ingersoll of Danville, Allen of Alfred, Remick of Cornish, wards constructing a branch road from Amesbury Whitefield, Carr of Bowdoin, Loomis of Monmouth Troup of Pittston, Haynes of Readfield, Coolidge the estimated cost \$40,000. We have no doubt port, Stetson of Camden, Gowen of Greenville, are surprised that it has not already been construc-Carpenter of Lincoln, Holden of Bangor, Jarvis of Surry, Buck of Bucksport, Ruggles of Columbia, and Thayer of Lubec.

After the reception and reference of a number of petitions the House adjourned.

28th Congress-1st Session.

TUESDAY, Jan. 2. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Mr. Upshur as Secretary of State, Herald. and Mr. Nelson as Attorney. The other Cabinet officers were not considered.

Two or three petitions were presented to reduce

the rate of postage.

Mr. Jarnegan introduced a bill, on leave, to divide the United States into two military districts. In the House, the select committee to revise the rules and orders desired to report, but objections were made and the report could not be admitted. Mr. Adams desired to submit the report, and a majority of the committee reported in favor of rescinding the twenty first rule.

The House, at an early hour, went into committee of the whole upon the bill to refund the fine imupon this subject, but all to no purpose.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3.

In the Senate, several resolutions were introduced but nothing of general interest transpired. In the House, Mr. Hamlin introduced a bill constitute the counties of Penobscot and Piscataquis into a collection district, and to establish Ban-

gor as a port of entry.

Mr. Rhett, of S. C., introduced a resolution instructing the committee of Ways and Means to report a bill to reduce all duties over 30 per cent, in our city at prices far in advance of previous years Essex Bank, North Andover, and in two years to 20 per cent, with discriminations only in favor of revenue. This was rejected. An unsuccessful attempt was made to elect a

postmaster of the House. Resolution of Mr. Black, instructing the committee of ways and means to report a tariff. bill for the repeal of the present law, and to establish one for revenue only, rejected-yeas 83, nays 84.

By Mr. Duncan, instructing the committee of ways and means to report a bill to provide for the safe keeping and disbursement of the public mon-

MEETING-HOUSE BURNT .- The Methodist meet-

that vicinity.

of Capt. G. Houmsan, about a mile south of port worse than ratting among the compositors. Richmond, on the Richmond road, was discov-3d. district, Messrs. Ebenezer Otis and Ezra ered to be on fire. Captain Housman was at B. French were chosen. 11th, district Mordecai sea. The neighbors rushed to the spot, but ed the models of both these machines in this found." He immediately called on the advertiser, B. French were chosen. This, district flowded is sea. The heighbors rushed to the spot, but the fire had already obtained great headway. Garcelon. 13th. district, Varnham Cram.

Farnay, January 5.

Farnay, January 5.

The heighbors rushed to the spot, but the fire had already obtained great headway. City, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and admired them greatly for their ingendately caned on the advertiser, and the advertiser in the advertiser, and the advertiser in the advertiser. that Mrs Housman was absent, and therefore while we believe that the machines will accom- person who found it was a poor girl who toiled daily

child was only 19 months old.

New York American.

Sprague, Esq of Cranston, senior partner in the extensive manufacturing house of A. & W. Sprague, who was wilfully and cruelly murdered on his farm on Sunday afternoon last.—

It not be the line whem set and to justify it—another to place the line of all the letters of the alphabet in their proper places to be received by the machine, and to supply instantly every exhausted line—while yet another hand will tion of his farm lying in Johnston, for the pur- in a proper situation for the action of the othpose of looking to the proper shelter of his cat- er machine.

excitement in our community. His age was curious and interesting as it is.

This deplorable event will undoubtedly cause the Hon. William Sprague, brother of the de-United States Senate.

A French Steamer dismasted by an American 74. = previous to her arrival at Naples (on the 16th of On motion of Mr. Buxton, of North Yarmouth October) she met two large steamers from Algiers, States which are in good credit, are received at par on apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon the counabreast of us, (says the writer) caught our flying
apportioned upon t

More Rail Roads.-A meeting has been called Agricultural Bank, Brewer, ation to a committee to sit in the recess of the pre- Rail Road from the depot in Bradford, along the bank of the river, and up a branch of Johnson's

There is also a movement in contemplation to-Hubbard of Paris, Ghentner of Bremen, Palmer of Mills to intersect with the EasternRail Road at east of Athens, Miles of Freedom, Holbrook of North- that this branch will be found profitable, and we

> It is stated there is a greater amount of merchandise and passengers on the Eastern Rail Road from Amesbury Mills than there is from Portsmouth. The business from Portsmouth is very small, and it appears to be the only place on the road where the estimates have not been realized. There is probably no town on the whole line which contributes so much towards the road in proportion to the population as Newburyport. [Newburyport

A bundle of Russia sheet Iron was found on the South Shore, on Saturday last, by Mr. John B. Opin of this place, upon the spot where the Brig New Packet was lost about fifteen years agopart of whose cargo this iron is presumed to be .-The bundle contained fifteen sheets and is in good condition, scarcely any rust being perceptible upon it. It has the appearance of being placed in some damp place for a few days, instead of having been buried in the sea for fifteen years. [Nan. Inq.]

RAILROAD DIVIDENDS. &c .- The Eastern Rail road Company, on Tuesday week declared a dividposed upon Gen. Jackson. A long debate was had uary, to holders of stock, at the close of Dec. 27. Essex, at Guildhall, Current price of stock, dividend off, 5 per cent, ad- Green Mountain Bank, fraud,

The Lowell makes a dividend of 4; the Worcester of 3; Providence 3; Boston and Maine 8; Nash- Amherst Bank, charter surrendered, ua 8; New Bedford 3; Taunton Branch 5; Charles-town Branch 3; and P. S. and Portsmouth of 3 1-2 Chetsea Bank, Chels per cent, for the last six months. The whole aount of dividends on a capital of \$11,885,700 is \$413,929.

Wool and wool skins now create an animated trade for a long time. The high prices is a great tempta-tion for people to kill off most of their flocks. [Bangor Whig.

Gates for Bars .- If you have any bars on your premises, substitute gates in their stead. These are both time-saving and labor-saving fixtures, and have the additional merits of being more secure and more convenient.

General Interest, Sand, Hampshire, Northampton, Ipswich, premises, substitute gates in their stead. 'These are

Barn Cellar.—If it can be as conveniently done now as at any time, construct a cellar under your Middlesex, Cambridge, redeemed, eys, and for absolving the Government with all connection with banks. Adopted—yeas 110, nays 53.

barn, or a portion of 11, for the storage of John Nahant, Lynn, no barn cellar, is getting to be considered behind no barn cellar, is getting to be considered behind Nahant, Charlestown, Phoenix, Charlestown, barn, or a portion of it, for the storage of roots, and Middling Interest, Boston,

the age. Meeting-house in Monmouth, in this State, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 22d ult. There had been during the evening, a singing school in it, and the fire is supposed to have originated by the embers not being sufficiently secured. The house was nearly new—built last year. [Argus.]

Mr. Adams has been laboring under a severe cold since he arrived here, and appears to be very feeble. His zeal is however unabated. A southern man jocularly remarked to him the other day—"Well, Mr. Adams, I hope you will aid us when we propose to annex Texas to the Union." "Yes," replied Mr. A., "I will be with you then, sick or well." [Wash. Corres. Commercial Adv.

the age.

A girl, ten years of age, who lived in the family of Nicholas Gordon, has been examined in relation to the murder of Mr. Sprague. Her testimony had not been made public, but it is said to be important and to fasten suspicion still more strongly upon the men arrested. We are informed that we were mistaken in saying that Nicholas Gordon had threatened Mr. Sprague. There are various rumors afloat, but nothing beyond what we have published has reached us in a reliable shape. Hardly any doubt is entertained that the persons were concerned in the deed. [Providence Journal.

Short Sermon.—If you can do a favor to a neighbor, don't hesitate.—Man best secures his own happiness by contributing to that of others.

The Methodist meet, Charleston, Norfolk, Roxbury, Phoenix, Nantucket, Roxbury, Phoenix, Phoenix, Phoenix, Phoenix, Phoenix, Phoenix, Phoenix, Phoenix, Phoenix, Phoeni

HORRID MURDER AND ARSON ON STATEN IS- A Type Setting Machine,-Mr. John V. CHARITY. We are requested to give notice that representative may be ordered in the town of Waterville; which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

A Type Setting Machine,—Mr. John V. Land. We just learn from David Van Name, one of the most respectable citizens of the north side of Staten Island, that a horrid crime was in Windshop Village, on Wednesday, the 14th day one that can read may, by touching certain keys in Windshop Village, on Wednesday, the 14th day of Land.

A Type Setting Machine,—Mr. John V. Land. We just learn from David Van Name, one of the most respectable citizens of the north side of Staten Island, that a horrid crime was in Windshop Village, on Wednesday, the 14th day one that can read may, by touching certain keys in Windshop Village, on Wednesday, the 14th day of Land.

A Type Setting Machine,—Mr. John V. Land. We just learn from David Van Name, one of the most respectable citizens of the north side of Staten Island, that a horrid crime was in Windshop Village, on Wednesday, the 14th day one that can read may, by touching certain keys in Windshop Village, on Wednesday, the 14th day of Land.

A Type Setting Machine,—Mr. John V. Land. We just learn from David Van Name, one of the most respectable citizens of the north side of Staten Island, that a horrid crime was in Windshop Village, on Wednesday, the 14th day one that can read may, by touching certain keys in Windshop Village, on Wednesday, the 14th day of Land.

A Type Setting Machine,—Mr. John V. Land. We just learn from David Van Name, one of the Kennebec County Agricultural the first for a type setting machine, by which any one of the Kennebec County Agricultural the first for a type setting machine, by which any one of the Kennebec County Agricultural the first for a type setting machine, by which any one of the Kennebec County Agricultural the first for a type setting machine, by which any one of the Kennebec County Agricultural the first for a type setting machine, by which any one of the Kennebec County Agricultural the first for a type setting machine, by which any one committed, probably on Sunday night last, in like those of a piano, set types with almost inhat vicinity.

Last evening, about eight o'clock, the house chine for distributing the type. This will prove own hands, missed his wallet, containing forty dolown hands his walle IU. S. Gaz.

The conjecture is that the house had been ways a considerable portion of the compositor's walk, valued at one hundred dollars. Our friend murdered, its property rifled, and then a slow stood by un-lettered readers without a particu- belonged to a daughter of one of our retired and The Senate then came in, and the two branches fire made, which did not burst out until last lar explanation. Every line in the column of wealthiest citizens. On delivering up the watch to a newspaper, or in the page of a book, must the father he presented the finder with the enor-Capt. Housman reached home from Virginbe exactly of the same length—to the space of the first man named, who may be seen daily at work Mr. Sawtelle of the Senate, was charged with a ia in the Schr. Whig this morning, to learn the a hair:—now when the compositor is setting on his shoe bench, and the other, who may be seen words and inserting the thinner ones-often, comfortably provided for. Mrs Housman was a daughter of John I. moreover, being obliged to divide the word at A proposition for a convention of the two houses, Van Pelt, and about 27 years of age. The the end of the line, if it be not a monosyllable. Sometimes the whole line must be very thin- Egypt, established at Cairo. This event was caused respectable neighborhood, where these crimes cannot be got in compels the compositor to drive thirty-six hours. can never be made to perform any portion of BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Jan. 1, '44. Most Atrocious Murder. The Providence this labor. It will of course require one per-Journal says:-"It is with the deepest pain son to play upon each machine-another to we have to record the awful death of Amasa remove the line whem set and to justify itdered on his farm on Sunday afternoon last,—
He left his house about 3 o'clock to go to a porbe required to place the matter for distribution

> tle: and at about 5 o'clock he was found prostrated on the earth dead. Upon examination, hundred dollars apiece—an amount sufficient was found some distance from his body, and under such circumstances as to lead to the belief that a hasty attempt was made to conceal it.
>
> This appouncement cannot fail to create great.
>
> This appouncement cannot fail to create great.
>
> The same of the nead. A pistol and establishment like ours, four machines, and if found expedient, to take measures to have a course of lectures on elementary teaching, delivered at some convenient place in the Summer or Fall ensuing. A full attendance is earnestly requested.—Signed by William M. Reed, Franklin County; Reuben Seavy, Lincoln; E. C. Farington, Mr. Wheelock, Cumberland; Johan Weston, Somerset: John Moore, Vork, D. C. This appropriate in the summer of fall to create great.
>
> This appropriate is the same of found expedient, to take measures to have a course of lectures on elementary teaching, delivered at some convenient place in the Summer or Fall ensuing. A full attendance is earnestly requested.—Signed by William M. Reed, Franklin County; Reuben Seavy, Lincoln; E. C. Farington, Mr. Wheelock, Cumberland; Johan Weston, Somerset: John Moore, Vork, D. C. This appropriate is the same of lectures on elementary teaching, delivered at some convenients.
>
> All of which will be sold on the most reasonable team.
>
> N. B. Tin and Sheet Iron work done to order.
>
> Augusta, January 9, 1844. This announcement cannot fail to create great | will not be superseded by Mr. Ford's discovery, | Jotham Weston, Somerset; John Moore, York; D. C.

[N. Y. Com. Adv. Massachusetts Legislature. This body met at Boston on the 4th inst. Josiah Quincy was elected ceased, to immediately resign his seat in the president of the Senate, and Charles Calhoun, clerk. Charles W. Story was elected clerk of the House and Thomas Kinnicut, speaker.

> BANK NOTE TABLE. CORRECTED BY WILLIS & COMPANY, BOSTON.

December 4, 1943.
The bills of all the Banks in the New England

- 1	Agricultural Dalik, Diewel,	U W U
)	Bangor Commercial Bank, Bangor,	3 @ 4
1	Bank of Portland,	1 @ 2
	Bangor Bank, (old)	worthless.
3	Bath Bank, (charter expired)	re feemed.
3	Castine Bank,	worthless.
	Citizens' Bank, Augusta, (new plate)	worthless.
~	Calais Bank,	6 @ 8
	City Bank, Portland,	6 @ 8
t	Damariscotta Bank,	worthless.
1	Frankfort Bank, Frankfort,	do.
t	Globe Bank, Bangor,	do.
-	Georgia Lumber Co., Portland,	do.
9	Hallowell and Augusta,	do.
-	Kennebec Bank,	do.
	Kennebunk Bank,	do.
	Lafayette Bank, Bangor,	3 @ 4
_	Maine Bank,	1 @ 2
d		
de.	Mercantile Bank, Bangor,	3 @ 4
y	Oldtown Bank,	worthless.
e	Oxford Bank, Fryeburg, (fraud)	do.
	Passamaquoddy Bank,	do.
	People's Bank,	do.
h	Stillwater Canal, at Orono,	do.
n	Saco Bank, redeemed by Trustees at Saco.	20001
t	St. Croix, Calais,	10 @ 15
	Washington County, Calais,	worthless.
	Westbrook Bank, Westbrook,	2 @ 0
n	Waterville Bank, (closed)	redeemed.
3.	Wiscasset Bank,	worthless.
	NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	I more
g	Concord Bank,	2 @ 0
a		redeemed.
-	Hillsborough Bank,	worthless.
d	New-Hampshire, Portsmouth, charter expired.	redeemed.
n	New-Hampshire Union Bank, closed, but	redeemed.
e	New-Hampshire Bank, "	66
	Wolf borough Bank,	worthless.
n	VERMONT.	
	Agricultural Bank, at Troy, fraud, no such	
	bank authorized.	
-	Bennington Bank, Bennington,	@ 90
-	Commercial Bank of Vermont, fraud, no	00
-	such bank authorized.	
7	France at Callaball	monthless

worthless. Jefferson County Bank, fraud, St. Albans Bank, MASSACHUSETTS. redeemed. worthless. Commonwealth Bank, Boston, Cahannet Bank, Taunton, closed and at Suffolk. Citizens' Bank, Nantucket,

East Bridgewater Bank, charter surrendered, Essex Bank, Salem, Farmers' and Mechanics', S. Adams, redeemed. worthless. Farmers' Bank, Belchertown, Franklin, Boston, Fulton, or Winnisimmet, Bosto General Interest, Salem, closed and 15 @ 20 Norfolk, Roxbury, Phœnix, Nantucket,

Honesty and Generosity .- A few weeks since, a worthy mechanic, and one who works, too, with his own hands, missed his wallet, containing forty dollars, which he at once gave up as lost, and thought the next Cattle Show and Fair is to be acted upon. it would be of no use to advertise it. A month or

Christian Watchman.

Cattle's Quarters.—See that your cattle are well

The Phare of Alexandria, announces the death of M. Lloyd, Vice President of the Literary Society of bes, and from which he expired, after lingering for

Prices-Beef Cattle-Former prices were not sustained,

State Musical Convention.

The teachers of music in the State of Maine, and all others in any way interested in the same, whether singers Augusta, on the third Wednesday of January, at ten o'clock

Stanwood, Kennebee; John E. Gould, Penobscot; Albert Cushman, Oxford; Robert Wharton, Waldo—Committee

The Augusta Glee Club

evening. Strangers coming to the Musical Conven-tion, which is to be holden here next Wednesday, on trial, and return them if dissatisfied. and others, will enjoy a treat rarely to be met with here abouts, by being in town in season to attend their concert. The Club will be assisted by Mr. BARNIKOY, the celebrated pianist, on this occasion. [Communicated.]

MARRIED,

In Topsham, Arthur Edgecomb to Miss Sarah Ann my own mill, I speak In Steuben, Jacob T. Lewis to Miss Susan H. Haskell.

In Phipsburg, Palmer Duly to Miss Frances J. Wyman. In Farmington, Amasa Niles, of Freeman, to Miss Dul-senia D. Marston.

Elizabeth Briggs.
In Sidney, Nelson Thayer to Miss Eliza W. Faraham. In Fairfield, Henry Whiting to Miss Mary C. Coval. In Falmouth, Solomon Young to Miss Ellen Rolle. In Lisbon, Wm. Davis to Miss Jane M. Crooker. In Newcastle, after a courtship of 25 years, Patric Doyle to Miss Sally Young.

DIED,

At sea, on his passage from Pt. Petre, Guadaloupe, for Bath, Capt. Charles Sylvester, formerly of Harpswell, In Ashburnham, Mass., Isaac Hill, father of Ex-Gov.

Hill, aged 78 years. In Gardiner, Jude Sawyer, a Revolutionary pensioner, aged 93 years. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill. In Thomaston, Sarah Louisa, daughter of Dr. John Litharge Merrill, aged 14 months. Jedediah Spaulding, aged about Venetian Red In Hallowell, Rev. Jonathan Belden, aged 70 years. David Morgan, aged 65 years. In Brooks, Phineas Sawyer, a native of Northfield,

Come and see! Come and see! THE public are invited to come and see our stock | Gamboge of Fashionable HATS, CAPS, BOAS, Almond Oil MUFFS, CAPES, COLLARS, GLOVES, &c. Castor Oil &c., which are offered as low as at any "Hall" in Olive Oil town. We cannot trumpet a "Granite Hall," nor Oil Peppermint ape an imitation; but we can show you the "real Oil Anise Simon Pure." Members of the Legislature and Oil of Cummit others visiting town are invited to come and see. Oil Sassafras

that town, aged 77 years.

Our wants are many; so we will not enumerate thein; Bergamot but we will buy all the Furs, of all kinds, that we Lavender can, and will pay a fair price, in the "ready rhino."

Dec. 1843.

1 JACOB HOOPER & CO. CHANDLER'S Engineering, Surveying and Patent Office.

ENGINEERING. THE subscriber is furnished with instruments sufficient to locate Rail Road Routes, Canals, Annatto

Sluice Ways, and calculate Water Power. Plans Alum may be obtained of Water Privilegs, Mill Sites, Dams, and all works of Internal Improvement, and estimates with drawings, in detail. SURVEYING.

Surveys of Towns, Villages, Farms, Streams, or lines between owners of Real Estate attended to at Flos Salphur short notice. The office is well supplied with plans of original Surveys of nearly all the towns in the Tartaric Acid County, and the original Field Notes of many of the most eminent Surveyors in the State. Old lines re-

relation to the utility of inventions GRATIS. Inventors are invited to call, where they can ascertain any information relative to the Patent Laws. nformation relative to the Patent Laws.

Tea

Coffee

Maps, Plans and Drawings including Architectural, furnished or copied, enlarged or reduced.

Examinations made to ascertain the validity of Ti-Salt (coarse and fine) tles to Real Estate. All kinds of papers drawn relative to conveyances of Real Estate.

B. F. CHANDLER. Augusta, January 1, 1844.

Cabinet Work at reduced prices. DAVID KNOWLTON,

a few rods west of Granite Bank, Oak street, where he keeps a small assortment of furniture. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.

Augusta, January, 1844.

N. B. All kinds of old furniture repaired at short notice.

Augusta, January, 1844.

D. K.

Augusta, January, 1844.

L. B. All kinds of old furniture repaired at short notice.

Augusta, January, 1844.

D. K.

Augusta, January, 1844.

L. B. All kinds of old furniture repaired at short notice.

Augusta, January, 1844.

D. K.

L. HALLETT, Jr.

Able, in the convenience of cooking and saving of them har preference of cooking and saving of the wood, to any other cooking stoves now in use. I think they do not consume mere than one third of the wood that other stoves do. I can only say that families have but to try them, in order to like them.

JOSEPH BOWMAN.

Vassalboro', Nov. 10, 1843.''

For sale by JONAS G. HOLCOMB, Agent, No. 9, Arch Row, Augusta.

Dec. 20

Winthrop Village, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the foreneon.

WM. NOYES, Rec. Secretary. Winthrop, January 10, 1844.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Water Str., two doors North of the Post Office. THE subscribers have recently received a large supply of Stoves, comprising the latest and most approved patterns, which, in addition to their former stock, makes the assortment very extensive former stock, makes the assortment very extensive and complete, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. Among this assortment can be found Granger's

Elevated Oven Rotary Cooking Stove, which is not surpassed by any other stove ever invented, with regard to its usefulness and adaptation to the wants of household economy. This stove has been in extensive use in all of the New England States, and as far as our information extends, it has given entire satis- HORSE-SHOEING AND FARRIERING faction, and on account of the great sale and increasing popularity, it has had many rivals and pretended equals. Among these are the Hathaway Stove, the The excitement in the quiet and eminently spaced, to get in a long word or syllable which by the accidental discharge of his gun when at Theever they have had a fair trial, and been in use for any length of time, the Elevated Oven Rotary has had a decided preference. Hundreds of testimonials At market 25 Beef Cattle, 1700 Sheep, and 60 Swine. and trial will better establish its superior qualities and excellence. In surety to those in want of a good stove, and see fit to make trial of this, we will warrant them; and if they do not prove as good as recommended, they may be returned, and the money will be refunded.

Also, the Empire Union Store, a new pattern; Yankee Notion, do.; Parlor Cooking, do.; together with a variety of other stoves, such as the Luminary Conical, Cast Iron Oven Rotary, Hall, Parlor, Coal, and Box Stoves. Fire Flumes, Fire Dogs, Cauldron Kettles, Oven, Boiler and Ash Mouths; Pumps, Brass Kettles, Coffee Mills, Cast and Clay Furnaces, Hollow Ware, Japan and plain Tin Ware, Sad Irons, Foot Stoves, Stove Furniture and Pipe, &c. &c. Likewise, Air Tight Stoves, manufactured from a

Grimes' Smut Machines.

THE subscriber continues the manufacture of these Machines, atthe Machine Shop of I. G. JOHNSON, in Augusta. He has sold, within the last twelve months, one hundred, All of which have given

Will give a Concert in this place next Tuesday perfect satisfaction. Persons desire s of testing vening. Strangers coming to the Musical Conven-

A correspondent of the Age Speaks of these Ma-"Mr. Epiron :- Among the 'thousand and one' patent machines offered for sale at the present day,

there is one to which my attention has been called, which is no humbug; I allude to Grimes' Patent Smut Machine.' Having one of these Machines in properly set up, it is a perfect cure for smutty grain. It combines in itself three of the most important qualities for any machine, namely, -simplicity of construction, durability of material, and compactness of form One of these Machines is now in operation at Mr. In Portland, Clement Pennell, Jr., to Miss Sarah E. Bridge's grist mill, in Augusta, where gentlemen inter Sawyer. John T. Winslow, of Westbrook, to Miss Mary Ann Keating Noyes. Samuel O. Smith to Miss Margaret personal inspection of the above facts. So thinks a LAMBARD, or the subscriber.

HOMER WEBSTER. May 4, 1843.

Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Medecines and Groceries.

THE subscribers would give notice that they h taken the store recently occupied by Ezra Whit-man Jr., where they will keep on hand a good assortment of Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs and Medicines. Among which are

White Lead, ground and Liquorice-Paste Corrosive Sublimate Calomel Turkey Rhubarb Turkey Optum Paris White | | perac Spanish Brown Jalap Alexandria Senna Lobelia Mass., aged 41 years and 9 months.

In Jackson, Phineas Stiles, one of the first settlers of Linsed Oil Cayenne Peruvian Bark Spirits of Turpentine Quinine Morphine Iodine Iodate of Potash Mastic Strychnine Musk Galbanum Bals m Tolu Balsam Copaiba Burgundy Pitch Salts of Potash Salts of Soda Salts of Ammonia Chloride of Lime Camwood Phosphoros Logwood Acetate of Lead Redwood Oxide of Arsenic Oxide of Bismuth Indigo Metallic Tin Copperas Gum Arabic Assafetida Myrrh Gunicum Saffron Nurie Acid Colchium Refined Borax Quassia Aloes Valerian Cascarilla

Gentian

Raisins Almonds Ch. snuts Castaneas Fillberts Also, Chalk Pearlash Whiting Glass Regin Ginger

Please call and examine for yourselves.
HOLMES & BRIGHAM.—(Cheap side,) nearly opposite the Washingtonian House, Winthrop.

GLASS, &c., at reduced prices. The stock presents a good assortment of the above goods, and will be sold very low. Those in want of Hardware Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Just received, a few dozens of Kinsley's Patent Compound Lever (Mortice) Locks and Latches—a

superior article—for sale as above.

A. B. LINCOLN & CO. Augusta, Jan. 5, 1844.

N. B. Those who are indebted to A. B. Lincoln & Co., or to A. B. Lincoln, will please call and set-tle, and those who have demands against us will present the same for settlement.

FRANKLIN HOUSE. Water Street, Augusta, Me. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he still continues at the above House, and will be found ready to wait on those who be found ready to wait on those who may favor him with their calls. His House has been recently improved—is situated in the most cen-tral part of the town, and therefore will be found convenient for travellers who visit the town on busss. Those who travel by stages are informed that the Franklin House affords as good accommodations passengers; and the story they must stop at the resular stage house in order to secure their passage is a 1

calling on him shall find it in all respects satisfactory. J. P. PHILBROOK Augusta, Jan. 1, 1844.-3m1

On the Hill! On the Hill!

moonshine—a trick on travelers. The subscriber pledges himself so to manage his house that those

THE Subscriber, very grateful for past favors, would be gleave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the shop formerly occupied by WYMAN & THOMS, where he holds himsalf in readiness to do all work entrusted to his care with neatness and despatch. He has in his employ a man who is thoroughly acquainted with horse-shoeing, and a Farrier who has had fifteen years experience at the business, and is acquainted with all the diseases of the horse, and will also effectually cure horses of over-reaching, interfering, false quarters &c. He also has the best workmen in Carriage Work in all its various branches. Elliptic Springs and Iron Axles made to order, and warranted. Axes, and all kinds of Edge Tools made and repaired, &c.

All work done as cheap as the cheapest, and warranted to give saiisfaction, or no pay.

B. N. THOMBS.

FOR SALE. An elegant new BRICK HOUSE, which will be sold for two thirds its cost: Inquire as above.

GEENT IMPROVEMENT.

Augusta, Nov. 13, 1843.



For Burning Wood or Coal,

S yet unrivalled by any Cooking Stove in Amer-A ica, and will do more work, with less fuel, than any Stove now in use; and takes but little room; is MECHANIC. Apply to I. G. JOHNSON, ALLEN a handsome piece of furniture; will warm the largest kitchen, and, with the summer dress attached, will not heat the room more than a charcoal furnace. The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of all who are desirous of economising in the article of fuel, and of performing all the culinary purposes of a large or small family at the least possible expense and in the best manner, to this stove.

This justly celebrated stove (says Stephen W. Dana, of Troy, who has had many years experience in the stove business,) now stands unrivalled for its ex-cellence and popularity. It is adapted for wood or coal, or for summer or winter. It is only necessary to see one in use, and the mind, by a short process,

s made up in its favor. The great sale of this stove, for the limited period since its introduction, speaks flatteringly in its behalf. In the city of Troy, within two years, one thousand have been sold. In the city of Albany, during the last few months, several hundred. In Buffalo, Utica, and Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Newark, N. J. Lynn, Mass. and in fact wherever it has been fairly introduced, it has taken the place of Mott's Self-Feeding Cooking Stove, with all its improvements, of the Buck Stove, of the Hathaway Stove, of Granger's Elevated Oven, and other Stoves, saying nothing of the many com-mon Cooking Stoves now in use.

It has been sufficiently tested to warrant commendation; it never fails of giving perfect satisfaction, both in its economy of fuel and for its well regulated cooking qualities. Once introduced, it remains a permanent fixture in every man's family, and entirely does away the necessity of exchanging yearly for modern improvements. Hundreds of certificates can be given, if necessary, to establish all the above facts; a few only will be given at this time:—

"P. P. Stewart—Sir: For an experiment, I

have tested the redeeming quality of your Cook Stove, and from the 4th of May to the 1st of October, 1841, my family of ten persons have done all their washing, baking, &c. without the use of any other fire, and consumed only 87 feet of wood during the whole time of four and a half months.

T. C. FELLOWS."

"I have had in use, during the last nine months, one of Stewert's Patent Summer and Winter Cooking stoves, and believe, after having previously tried one of almost all the new inventions in this line, that this stove combines in a greater degree than any other one I am acquainted with, the advantages sought for in a cooking stove, as well as being the most economical in the consumption of fuel. JONAS C.HEART.

Troy, Aug. 1, 1843." Formerly Mayor of city Troy. "I fully concur in the opinions expressed by the Hon. Jonas C. Heart. WM. D. HAIGHT." "Mr. Holcomb-Sir: Having made a satisfactotraced, and Surveys corresponding to the original great care at one of the first establishments in Bos- ry trial of one of your 'Stewart's Patent Summer and traced, and Surveys corresponding to the original laying out warranted.

Dealers in Real Estate will find information in this office nowhere else to be obtained.

PATENT DEPARTMENT.

Letters Patent obtained for new inventions, and all business transacted, connected with the Patent Office at Washington. Legal and scientific information in this last wholesale or retail to suit purchasers.

They also keep for sale a good supply of relation to the utility of inventions GRATIS. Inventional properties of the first establishments in Boston, and are confidently recommended as being of winter Cooking Stoves,' I am happy to say, although originally favorably impressed, it has much exceeded my anticipations. I have used in my family several different kinds of the most approved patterns of cooking Stoves,' I am happy to say, although originally favorably impressed, it has much exceeded my anticipations. I have used in my family several different kinds of the most approved patterns of cooking Stoves,' I am happy to say, although originally favorably impressed, it has much exceeded my anticipations. I have used in my family several different kinds of the most approved patterns of cooking Stoves,' I am happy to say, although originally favorably impressed, it has much exceeded my anticipations. I have used in my family several different kinds of the most approved patterns of cooking Stoves,' I am happy to say, although originally favorably impressed, it has much exceeded my anticipations. I have used in my family several different kinds of the most approved patterns of cooking Stoves,' I am happy to say, although originally favorably impressed, it has much exceeded my anticipations. I have used in my family several different kinds of the most approved patterns of cooking Stoves,' I am happy to say, although originally favorably impressed, it has much exceeded my anticipations. I have used in my family several different kinds of the most approved patterns of cooking Stoves, 'I am happy to say, although originally favorably imp by a strict observance of the directions, (by checking the draught when the heat is not wanted,) I have no doubt there may be a saving of one half. The process of toasting bread and broiling meats, which is performed in the most perfect manner, directly over the blazing fire, at the same time carrying off all the smoke arising from the latter, and which is so disagreeable and unavoidable with stoves in common use, is in my opinion, alone sufficient to give it the preeminence over any other kind with which I am

acquainted. Respectfully yours, &c.
Augusta, Nov. 6, 1843. P. C. JOHNSON. Angusta, Nov. 6, 1843.

'This may certify, that I have recently purchased of Jonas C. Holcomb, 'P. P. Stewart's Summer and Winter Cooking Stove, 'and consider them far preferable, in the convenience of cooking and saving of

Poetry.

From the Opal. The Deserted Wife. BY S. D. PATTERSON.

Why tarries he so long, while she-that one, So fond and true, so beautiful and bright-Now sits in cheerless watchfulness alone. Waiting his coming through the tedious night? And as the chimes upon the distant bell Mark mournfully and sad his lingering stay, Each echoing peal seems but the gloomy knell Of joys departed, pleasures passed away.

He was her heart's first choice. On him was poure The full; rich treasure of her garnered love-And when the storm-clouds of affliction lowered And burst in fury round him, he could prove In her the faithfulness, nor change, nor chill Might even weaken-that devotion high, Which in all trials marks the woman still, Glowed in her breast with all its fervency.

But he was all unworthy. From her side, Error allured and evil thoughts beguiled-Love, reason, virtue, lost their power to guide, For passion beckoned, and the tempter smiled. And still his path is downward-but that love, Which, in its fulness, pardons all the past, Implores with tears the Guardian Power above, To bring the wanderer safely home at last.

Sabbath Evening.

BY G. D. PRENTICE. How calmly sinks the parting sun! Yet twilight lingers still; And beautiful as dream of Heaven It slumbers on the hill; Earth sleeps, with all her glorious things, Beneath the Holy Spirit's wings, And, rendering back the hues above, Seems resting in a trance of love.

Round vonder rocks the forest trees In shadowy groups recline, Like saints at evening bow'd in prayer Around their holy shrine; And through their leaves the night-winds blow So calm and still, their music low Seems the mysterious voice of prayer, Soft echo'd on the evening air.

And yonder western throng of clouds Retiring from the sky, So calmly move, so softly glow,

They seem to fancy's eye Bright creatures of a better sphere, Come down at noon to worship here, And from their sacrifice of love, Returning to their home above.

The blue isles of the golden sea, The night-arch floating by. The flowers that gaze upon the heavens, The bright streams leaping by, Are living with religion-deep On earth and sea its glories sleep, And mingle with the star-light rays, Like the soft light of departed days.

The spirit of the holy eve Comes through the silent air To feeling's hidden spring, and wakes A gush of music there! And the far depths of ether beam So passing fair, we almost dream That we can rise, and wander through Their open paths of trackless blue.

Each soul is fill'd with glorious dreams, Each pulse is beating wild; And thought is soaring to the shrine Of glory undefiled! And holy aspirations start, Like blessed angels, from the heart, And bind-for earth's dark ties are riven-Our spirits to the gates of Heaven.

Miscellaneous.

The Forsaken Girl.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

"They parted-as all lovers part-She with her wrong and broken heart— But he rejoicing, he is free, Bounds like a captive from his chains, And wilfully believing she Hath found her liberty again."

If there is any act which deserves deep and bitter condemnation, it is that of trifling with the inestimable gift of woman's affection. The female heart may be compared to a deli cate harp, over which the breathings of early affection wander, until each tender chord is awakened to tones of ineffable sweetness. It is the music of the soul that is thus called forth-a music sweeter than the fall of the fountains or the song of Houri in the Moslem's palace. But wo for the delicate fashioning of that harp if a change pass over the love which first called forth its hidden harmonies. Let neglect and cold unkindness creep over its delicate strings, and they will break one after another-slowly perhaps-but sure- the features a moment, flushing her cheek ly. Unvisited, unrequited by the light of love, the soul-like melody will be hushed in passed away, leaving in its stead the warmthe stricken bosom-like the Memnon of the Egyptian statue before the coming of sun-

I have been wandering among the graves. I love sometimes to do so. I feel a melancholy not unallied to pleasure in communing sy undulation like the ghostly sentinels of the departed .- And when I kneel above the narrow mansion of one whom I have known and leved in life, I feel a strange assurance that the spirit of the sleeper is near me, a viewless and ministering angel. It is a beautiful philsophy which has found its way unsought and mysteriously into the silence of my heartand if it be only a dream, the unreal imaginary of fancy—I pray God that I may never wake from the beautiful delusion.

I have been this evening to the grave of Emily. It has a plain white tomb-stone, half on it like the smile of an angel, through the opening in the drooping branches. I think I see her now, as she looked when the loved one -the idol of her affections, was near her with his smile of concious triumph and exulting love. She had seen but eighteen summers, and her whole soul seemed woven of the dream of her first passion. The object of her love was a proud and wayward being—whose haughty existence is a rough one; and it must not be spirit never relaxed from its habitual sternness run over in a hurry. Take your time—pick save when he found himself in the presence of this young and beautiful creature, who had will arrive at the end of your journey, without

There is a surpassing strength in love like me with the damage.

that of Emily's-it has nothing gross or earth- My young beloved sisters in sin-I know ly in its yearning-it has its source in the you all have an itching desire to get married deep fountain of the human heart-and it is and I fain would see you happy in the sacred such as the redeemed and sanctified from bands of Hymen, and your hearts garlanded earth might feel for another in the fair land of with the never fading wreaths of love. But spirits-alas! that such love should be unre- just wait your time, my dears, or your prosquited, or turned back in coldness upon the pects of matrimony will be as slim as a crop crushed heart of its griever!

not before they had vowed eternal constancy waiting for the gentlemen to follow you-vou to each other. The one retired to the quiet of will probably soon be compelled to take your her home-to dream over again the scenes of time; and perchance be left in decay, wither, her early passions-to count with untiring ea- and dry up in the cold uncongenial atmosgerness the hours of separation-and to weep phere of neglect. over the long interval of "hope deferred." ed by ambition. He found the world cold, bite at-don't run up and down the stream in him. He shut his eyes upon the past— with patience, and you may at last get a catit was too pure and mildly beautiful for the fish for your pains. But you, ye frail sisters gaze of his manhood .- He forgot the passion of iniquity-who have no virtue to protect, no of his boyhood, all beautiful and holy as it characters to lose nor hopes to be blastedwas; he turned not back to the young and love- suppose your are bound to take your time ly and devoted girl, who poured out to him in instead of taking my advice. Poor unfortuthe confiding earnestness of woman's confi- nates! Go on with a gallop down the dark dence the wealth of their affection. He came avenue of error, that leads straight to perdition! not back to fulfill the vow which he had I have not the moral power to restrain you. plighted.

horrible suspicion from her mind; she half Miss Lucy." So mote it be. [N. Y. Mercury. doubted the evidence of her own senses-she could not believe that he was a traitor, for her memory had treasured every token of his affection-every impassioned word, and every endearing smile of his tenderness. But the truth came at last; the doubtful spectre which horses-plenty of fun loving girls-and the air had long haunted her, and from which she had turned away as if it were a sin to look upon it, now stood before her a dreadful and unescapable vision of reality. There was one burst along the streets, with merry bells and laughing of passionate tears—the overflow of that foun- occupants, and the life, mirth, and jollity that tain of affliction which quenches the last ray calm, for the struggle was over, and she ness that pervaded every bosom. The night necessary to secure your level." "Why," says noise we have to banish it from our houses." gazed steadily and with the awful confidence was one of the most delicately beautiful that the Squire, "if you can manage to get rid of of one whose hopes are not of earth, upon the dark valley of death whose shadow was already around her.

It was a beautiful evening of summer that I saw her for the last time. The sun was just setting behind a long line of undulating hills, touching their tall summits with a radiance e halo which encircles the brow of an little parlour thrown open, and a female voice of sweetness which could hardly be said to belong to earth, stole out upon the soft summer air: it was like the breathing of an Æolian lute to the gentlest visitation of the zephyr. Involuntarily I paused to listen-and these words, I shall never forget them, came upon the ear like the low and melancholy music which we sometimes hear in dreams: O no! I do not fear to die, For hope and faith are bold,

In view of death's pale solitude My spirit hath not mourned: 'T is kinder than forgotten love, Or friendship unreturned. And I could pass the shadowed land, In rapture all the while, If one who now is far away Were near me with his smile It seems a dreary thing to die Forgotten and alone; Unheeded by our dearest love, The smiles and tears of one Oh! plant my grave with pleasant flowers, The fairest of the fair—
The very flowers he loved to twine At twilight round my hair; Perchance he yet may visit them, And shed above my bier
The holiest dew of pleasant flowers—

Affection's kindly tear!

And life is but a weariness, And earth is strangely cold:

It was the voice of Emily-it was her las song. She was leaning on the sofa as I entered the apartment-her thin white hand resting on her forehead. She rose and welcomed me with a melancholy smile. It played over passed away, leaving in its stead the warmness and mournful beauty of the dying. It has been said that death is always terrible to tration of an angel of light and holiness.

sweetly upon the moonlit waters. A few days after I stood by the grave of with a deep sincere emotion; they marvelled that one so young and so beloved should yield debt o' him. But anyhow, what'll you give herself up to melancholy, and perish in the s'posin' I do try?" "Well sir the bill is \$100. heart. She had borne the calamity in silence discovered only by the ultimate decay of their

Sermon by Dow, Jr.

TEXT:-"Take your time, Miss Lucy."

My dear young fellow mortals-the path of trusted her all "on the venture of her vow," getting sore-footed, and perfectly satisfied with already know.

and who loved him with the confiding earnest- whatever acids may have been mingled with ness of a pure and devoted heart. Nature the saccharine juices of life. Don't be too eahad deprived him of the advantage of out- ger to get rich. Take your time for that-and ward grace and beauty; and it was the abiding above all, take your pick out of the lovely canconsciousness of this which gave to his inter-course with society a character of pride and minion of maidenhood. The girls are beautisternness. He felt himself in some degree ful blossoms that bad and bloom spontaneous removed from his fellow men by the partial ly, as it were, along the walks of celibacy.fashion of Nature, and scorned to seek a near- Grasp them not too hastily, lest you be pierced er affinity. His mind was of an exalted bear- with thorns-and remember, too, that the fairing, and prodigal of beauty. The flowers of est and sweetest flowers the soonest lose their Poetry were in imagination a perpetual blos- beauty and fragrance. Therefore, take your soming; and it was to his intellectual beauty time; and look for feminine posies, from which that Emily knelt down-bearing to the altar you may extract the essence of admiration of her idol the fair flowers of her affections, even when they become withered in autumn, even as the dark eyed daughters of ancient and their gay carrols of outward attraction Gheber spread out their offerings from the shall have fallen faded to the earth. If you gardens of the East upon the altar of the Sun. can't do this, kiss where you can, and charge

of corn in a cow pasture. If you flirt with They parted-Emily and her lover-but fools and follow the gentlemen instead of

Act with becoming modesty-sit still upon The other went with a strong heart to mingle the blooming banks of love's limpid waters, as in the world—guided by pride and impell- you throw out your enticing flies for its fish to callous, and selfish, and his own spirit search of suckers, that merely smell of the insensibly took the hue of those around bait and never hitch on; but keep quiet, wait

My hearers-whatever you do let it be Slowly and painfully the knowledge of her done with an honesty of purpose; a willinglover's infidelity came over the sensitive heart ness of disposition-a cheerfulness of heartof Emily. She sought for a time to shut the and always to the tune of "Take your time,

> SLEIGH-RIDING .- New Year's day afforded a golden opportunity for sleigh-riding, and was fully improved in this vicinity. Plenty of new laid snow on the ground,-plenty of spanking bright, bracing, and beautiful. During the day, every thing that could slide, whether sleigh, sled, sledge, pung, or cutter, dashed swiftly ing of intense and almost unbearable happiever rejoiced the beating hearts of lovers :- the about one foot of the top of that rock without moon shed down its softest radiance, the snow sparkled-like jewels, and many a sweet beauty, we doubt not, lost her heart at that time, and bargain," says Jonathan, "to one of us, but I'll found herself engaged—she scarcely knew how risk it." And he off jacket and went to work night, a big sleigh, blood horses, a long whip, and two gals! Shade of Johnny Beedle!how we skimmed the hollows, and whizzed helter-skelter down the long hills, as though we were running a steeple-chase with old Jehu and his double tandem, or were a wil-'o-the-wisp h gone wild! Then the soft words and melting speeches, and hands that strayed into each other's, and kisses caused by the accidental jolting ture's eyes danced, and their cheeks tingled on the safe side.- N. Y. American. with the delicious sport! Those were the times when sleighing was sleighing, and love this woman to be your wedded wife?" said a scrapes were done up, not in the stiff, conventional style of the foppish babboons of to-day, knot of matrimony on a couple mutually atwho perform all matters of that sort by cube root and the rule of decimal fractions, but in the hearty, old-fashioned, home made way. Ah! the winters are not what they once were, the horses do not trot as they used to do, and as for getting up your tearing sleigh-rides by moonlight, with a dozen vehicles, full blooded coarsers, all the pretty girls in the country, and by the bushel, why we verily believe, you might as well undertake to raise the dead. There's ery horse, feed him a week on gunpowder and petrated the following:steel springs-then ask a couple of frolicsome "What would you charge to knit me a pair girls to jump into the sleigh, drive like a whirl- of stockings such as those?" inquired a man of wind, lose your whip-lash, upset, spill the wo- a lady who was knitting a thick warm pair of men into the snow-drift, smash your beaver, rip woolens for winter. your Sunday coat, help the girls into the sleigh "Would you have socks or stockings?" again, crack up old "Gunpowder," whip away quired the lady. to the first tavern, "dance all night, till broad daylight, and come home with the gals in the plied the young man. morning!" Them's um. - Yankee Blade.

A Good One.—"A gentleman from New York, who had been in Boston for the purpose look upon. But to the stricken Emily the of collecting some money due him in that cipresence of the destroyer was like the minis- ty, was about returning when he found that desire to have something engraved upon it to one bill of \$100 had been overlooked. His denote what he was. "You cannot have any-She was passing off to the land of spirits like landlord, who knew the debtor, thought it a thing better, observed the jeweler, "than a with the resting place of those who have the melting of a sunset cloud in the blue of "doubtful case;" but added, that if it was col-cypher!" gone before—to go forth alone among the heaven—stealing from existence like the strain lectable at all, a tall rawboned Yankee, then thronged tomb-stones, rising from every gras- of ocean music as it dies away slowly and dunning a lodger in another part of the room, would "annoy it out of the man." Calling him please," said a young fellow, boastingly. "Yes, up, therefore, he introduced him to his creditor for you can't please any," rejoined a waggish Emily. The villagers had gathered together who showed him the account. "Wal, Squire, companion. one and all to pay the last tribute of respect 'tain't much use tryin, I guess. I know that to the lovely sleeper. They mourned her loss critter. You might as wal try to squeeze ile

out o' Bunker Hill momument, as to 'clect a one of his letters from Russia, has the following in regard to Russian beards and Russian kissing: up the note!"

The Bachelor.

A bachélor, a bachelor. How pleasant it must be A welcome guest at every feast, A happy fellow he! Whate'er he earns he freely spends,

For home he has no care-The young and merry bachelor, His home is every where: To ball and rout invited out. A beau to every belle-The pleasures of a bachelor No tongue can ever tell.

A bachelor, a bachelor, When age with wrinkled face Comes creeping on him by degrees, With slow yet steady pace, The jovial set whom once he met An evening hour to pass, Some, some are dead, and some are wed,

For Time still turns his glass; No friend to cheer his silent home, No heart responsive beats; He bears his sorrows all alone, And pity never meets.

A bachelor, a bachelor, He lives and dies the same: No wife to weep when he is dead, No child to bear his name! With mourning garb and measured pace, Strangers attend his bier; They loved him not, and scarcely pay

The tribute of a tear. No silent grief, no heartfelt prayer, Hangs o'er his place of rest: He leaves this world as he has lived, Unblessing and unblest.

How to Get Rid of a Big Stone without Powder, or a Patent .- A gentleman, residing near our city, in a beautiful country residence. was desirous of levelling off his lawn around his house, when much to his annoyance, his workmen found a huge rock so near the surface, as to render a removal of it absolutely necessary. This rock was a real hard headed boulder, weighing, perhaps, several tons; if it had been only one foot lower in the earth it would not have been an obstruction to the re- a bridal suit.—No doubt they are destined to and successful action. Hence the necessity of daily quired level of the lawn, but how to get rid of be happy, unless their hearts belie the honesty urging the subject upon them, of continually giving that foot was a puzzle; to blast it was impracticable, for the house was too near. Some knowing ones advised a burning, and then, by throwing on water decompose it; some thought of his abandoning the use of spiritous liquors. hot cider would do the needful; others went so far as to recommend Brandreth's Pills, and Mof- and as the temperance cause was fast coming into

fat's Lotions, that might in time work it off. In the extremity of this perplexity, a lank, talking with the proprietor, who was all for the other articles." Lawn, (though above a pun,) says he, "Squire, blasting, and agree to have it done within one week, I'll give you so much." "That's a hard Ladd, "and never bought any more wine."

AN ILLINOIS WEDDING .- "Will you take magistrate, who was placing the indissoluble tached to one another.

"Wall, I swar, squire," said the groom, a wolfish looking customer, "you must be a darn green un to ask such a question as that 'ar. Do you think I'd be such a plagy fool, old feller, as to go to the bar hunt, and take this gal from the quiltin' frolic, if I wasn't conscriptisoft words, songs, shouts, and merry laughter Drive on with your bizziness, and ax no more ously certain and determined to have her? foolish questions."

nothing half so conducive to matrimony as a PRETTY GOOD ONE FOR A WOMAN. - Some genuine, old-fashioned sleigh-ride. Get a fi- fair one in some part of the country has per-

"I want them to come up over the calf," re-

"In that case it would take some time to estimate, I have never knit stockings to cover is making arrangements to introduce other breeds in

one's whole body." A young fop, ordering a seal, expressed his prove their swine by any of the full bloods or crosses

A PAT REPLY .- "I can marry any girl I

Long Beards and Hard Kissing .- Mr. Brooks, in

springtime of her existence. But they knew I'll give you half, if you collect it." "Greed!" dimensions, as long and bushy as a horses tail, and not the hidden arrow that had rankled in her replied the collector: "there's no harm in tryin, about as handsome as such an appendage would be, bosom—the slow and secret withering of her anyways." Some weeks after, the creditor hung to a man's chin. Few of the Mojaias shave heart. She had borne the calamity in silence—in the uncomplaining quietude of one who felt that there are wees, which, like the canker friend. "I cold here!" said he "I had son fined rather to the slovens than the gentlemen of the hid with flowers, and you may read its mournful felt that there are woes, which, like the canker friend—"Look'e here!" said he, "I had concountry. Often have I seen two fierce looking Russiderable luck with that bill of your'n. You sians, with the beard of Mahomet upon their backs see, I stuck to him like a dog to a root, but and dirty faces, looking as if they had never yet for the first week or so 'twan't no use—not a found an acquaintance with razors, soap, or water, bit! If he was at home, he was short; if he and stroking away their beards for a kiss! Both wasn't at home, I could get no satisfaction. By and bye, says I, after goin' sixteen times, I'll fix you; so I sot down on the door step and sot all day, and part of the evenin'; and I began airly next day; but, about 10 o'clock he gin in. He paid me my half and I gin him the note!"

and stroking away their beards for a kiss! Both hands are kept busy in separating the entangled web that so beautifully surrounds their mouths, and when once it is found, a Russian can kiss his fellow man with all the gusto that a lover would kiss his lady. This is the fashion with all here, and though, as old John Bunyan said, a maiden may sometimes be kissed with more than a Christian relish where-with a with a boly king the disciples were with, as with a holy kiss the disciples were though they were a pair of turtle doves.

A Touching Incident in Real Life .-The Cincinnati Patriot relates an agreeable incident as having recently occurred in that city. On the 5th instant, a boat rounded to at the levee crowded with cart wheels, chicken coops, and human beings, bound for the upper Mississippi. An unusual number of Germans were bivouacked in the engine room, ready, in case of an explosion or collision, for slaughter or for drowning, like so many aniwas a stout brown laughing German girl of commence its publication at Augusta on the first of sixteen, who would weigh about 150 pounds. January next. A heavy built young man, of the same nation, in the course of the day strayed along the ed carelessly aboard, and down between the manding stand among their fellow-men. engines. There had been no distressing love In the hours of boyhood and girlhood they had determined to separate these friends; these report.

They had separated with regret, but not with anguish, for fate had ordained it so. The sep- receive an adequate support, but also enlist many aration was mutually supposed to be forever. more to come up to its aid, the subscriber has veu But a kind remembrance of each remained.— And it is with no small confidence that he appeals The girl now saw her old friend approaching. And it is with no small to the people of Maine for patronage. He comes to No exclamations-no fainting and running them with no new or untried scheme-no ephemerla into his embrace. But her young face brigh- production of the press-no literary bubble to tickle tened up to an expression of welcome and joy. He took straight hold of her thick hand and pressed it warmly in his own. No kissing, old friend that will continue, as it ever has, to be an no tears-and yet their two spirits communed impartial medium through which the farmers and with each other in that moment, and their two mechanics can communicate and give to each other souls became one. An hour after, says the ed- the pleasing and useful fruits of individual experiitor, we saw the honest young man lead her off the boat, and up Broadway, accompanied perty. She wore nothing on her head, but and goodness beaming in their faces.

quasi lovers.

Anecdote of the late Wm. Ladd .- Mr. Ladd, in his last days often related, with much effect, the cause

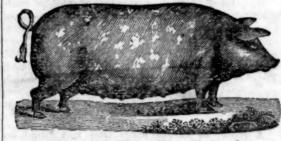
"My wine cellar," said he, "was nearly empty, notice, it must be replenished secretly, or not at all. Happening at Portland, I bought a barrel of fine old In the extremity of this perplexity, a lank, slab-sided Yankee presented himself; and after door, saying, "here John, take this barrel of oil, with

I arrived at home before him, and after unloading, sparkled in every countenance, told of the feel- what will you give now, if I put that eternal said; John, I wish I had something good for you to rock out of your way, or as much on't as is drink, but the temperance folks are making such a

"Ah!" replied John, with a thick tongue, "never mind, Captain, I was thirsty before I got here and took a good drink from your oil barrel!" "I went into the house confused," concluded Mr.

Ancient Poultry .- "Speaking of geese," said —at the end of a moonlight ride. By the way, talking of sleigh-rides awakens mournful with a spade, and before sunset of the same a wag to his companion, last Thursday, "I retalking of sleigh-rides awakens mournful day he had dug a hole alongside the rock deep member my mother roasted one of them birds, thoughts. Alas! our sleighing frolics are over. enough for the purpose, and then taking a rail once—'twas so tough we could'nt carve it, but If so, give us your names and influence. We have no such fun as we used to have in for a pry, he tumbled it from its undermined had to chop up the creature with a broad axe anger—and an nature had put on the rich garniture of greenness, and blossom. As I the good old times, when the winters were like bed, heels over head into the pit—where it now garniture of greenness, and blossom. As I approached the quiet and secluded dwelling of winters, and pretty girls were such as in these approached the quiet and secluded dwelling of the sum agreed upon, says he,— reckoned that it might have been the same one days would set a continent on fire! A frosty whose cackle saved Rome!" "Very like," re- who are able, would come forward and assist in a for one of us; but seeing I have given you a plied the other, "our folks undertook to cook a way that would be both profitable to themselves and notion how to get rid of another such a critter, rooster-we had'nt the true record of his age, in case you meet one in your lawn, it is almost but I verily believe he was the same old cock equal to a patent right, aint it. And with that which crowed when Peter denied his master! e bowed off and departed, leaving the grati- -he was a d-l of a fellow for crowing-any fied proprietor in admiration of that wonderful how, after boiling him for a whole day, when Down east mother of wit, that seems ever ready the lid was taken off at night, blow me, if the to grapple and overcome all difficulties, and in varmint did'nt fly out of the pot, and light on of the sleigh—heavens! how the dear crea- all "hard bargains" generally manages to keep the crane, and flap his wings, and scream cook-a-doodle-doo!" [Bee.

> Jeremiah Eaton, Jeremiah Stone, Jeremiah Vas. set, and Jeremiah Brown have been arrested in Scott, Ia., for forgeries. It is not often that four Jerry's are arrested for for-geries, says the Richnond Star.



Improved Breeds of Swine.

THE subscriber would give notice to those who are desirous of improving their breeds of swine that he keeps on hand, at his Piggery-about three miles from Winthrop Village—some of the most ap-proved breeds of swine, which he will sell on reason-

He has full blooded Berkshires, and crosses of the Berkshire with the Bedford, Berkshire with the Newbury White, Berkshire with the Mackay, Berkshire

Farmers, or others, who are in want of either of the above breeds will do well to call and examine. He the spring, and he confidently hopes he shall be able to give satisfaction to those who are anxious to im-ISAAC BOWLES. which he may have. Winthrop, January 1, 1844.—tf1

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated opposite the Nason Farm, on the road leading to Winthrop, and about half a mile from the village of Augusta, containing about 93 acres, with good buildings thereon, and a good well of water. The farm cuts, in ordinary seasons, about 20 tons of hay. It has also Those who wish for fur s well fenced, and has about 125 rods of stone wall, and is suitably divided into pasturage, tillage and means, for terms, apply on the premises, to mowing. For terms, apply on the premises, to Augusta, Jan., 1844.—1 DAVIS GUIL DAVIS GUILD.

J. E. LADD, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner Water Street and Marked Square, Augusta, offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a gen-

eral assortment of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Surgeons' Instruments, Trusses, Dye Stuffs, Apothecaries Glass Ware, Fancy Goods, Best Family Gro-ceries, Best Lamp Oil, Camphene Oil and Lamps, the Best Old Wines and Spirits for medical purposes, Brushes, Window Glass, Confectionary,

Perfumery, Paints, &c. &c. Among which may be found the following pedicines.—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, rian Balsam of Life, Low & Reed's Vegetable Pul-monary Balsam, Saara' Sunn of Li monary Balsam, Sears' Syrup of Liverwort, Browns Sarsarparilla and Tomato Bitters, Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, Sands' Sarsarparilla, Comstock's Medicines, Doct. Gordack's Medicines, Brandreths, It is unnecessary often to be reminded of what we commanded to salute one another, the men seem to Indian Purgative, Rush's, Parr's, Kingley, Dean's, embrace one another, and to kiss each other as Lee's, Tomato and Blood Root PILLS. January, 1, 1844.

Maine Farmer for 1844.

PROSPECTUS

TWELFTH VOLUME MAINE FARMER.

A Family Newspaper, devoted to Agriculture, Me-chanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c. &c. The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the entire establishment of mals cooped together in a pen. Among them the MAINE FARMER, and has made arrangements to

It may not be very necessary to say much to the people of Maine explanatory of the designs, or comshore and stopped at the plank of the boat. cultural Publications in the United States. During He heard the hearty laugh of the girl, and it the last eleven years this paper has been a faithful fell upon his ear as the joyful sound of other friend to the farmers and mechanics, being almost days. But a philosophical German does not exclusively devoted to the dissemination of their go into tantrums at such an event. He walk-

Though an advocate for general improvement in the case; no eternal vows, no plighted truth. throughout the nation, in all the useful arts and sciences, it has been more particularly devoted to had felt the rising flame of love; but he had resources, endeavoring to elevate and defend her the interests of Maine-intent on developing her left the old father land for a new and better reputation, and adhering with unwavering steadfastone without severing any lasting ties. Fate ness to her interests through evil and through good

Believing that a paper so well known to the productive classes, and so well established in the confidence of the people, would continue, not only to the fancy or to pander to a sickly taste for the trash of the day, so profusely thrown off to please for a ence, thus mutually assisting and instructing each

Though the FARMER has been thus long in the by five or six young men, who were all on field, and has been instrumental in arousing many their way to a wedding and a frolic. The from apathy to activity, and in opening the eyes of girl carried a bundle on her arm, her only pro- some to the advantages which surround them, it has scarcely begun its perfect work. Years are to comher feet were shod with wooden sabots or shoes. requires constant application to bring all the energies Her dress was warm and clean, and it become of a numerous and wide spread people into complete "line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little," until all are aroused to uniform and well concerted and well connected effort.

Prejudice and self interest have often thrown oboquy and reproach upon our State, because of its northern position among its sisters of the Republic. and yet it has pleased the Almighty to bestow upon it a much more bountiful supply of the elements of prosperity than has ever begun to be used or even acknowledged. To do away this prejudice -to refute thestatements which ignorance has made, and o wrest her from the false position in which some have placed her, and to put her, not only in her true light, but to place that light so high and make it so bright that all might see and acknowledge it, has ever been the endeavor of the Editor and friends of the FARMER.

How far it has succeeded, a comparison of the periods between its first commencement with small advantages and feeble support, and the present time, will show. How much shall be its further success in this respect depends on you to say. Will you assist us by your patronage and your pens? Will you help in the laudable undertaking of assisting to make a feeble state a strong one, of developing re-sources as yet undisturbed, and of showing to the world the noble fruits of combined exertion in the cause of Agricultural and Mechanical improvement?

sation compared with what he ought to have re-

to the public. The subscriber has incurred great expense in purhasing the establishment and in procuring new type and other embellishments, with a view of ren dering the paper equal to any in appearance and typographical execution, and it is believed that its removal to Augusta, the capital of the State, as it is more central situation and more visited by people from all parts, will be an advantage to his friends in

sending in their names, communications and remit-TERMS. One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum if paid in advance; Two dollars if paid within the year; Two dollars and fifty cents if pay-

ment is delayed beyond the year. RUSSELL EATON Augusta, November 20, 1843-

Agricultural Papers.

THE CULTIVATOR.-A new volume (the 11th.) of this popular Agricultural Journal, will be commenced on the first of January, 1844. Price \$1,00 a year-Seven copies for \$5 00-Fifeen copies for \$10. THE FARMER'S MUSEUM .- The proprietor

of the Cultivator, will commence the publication of a new agricultural paper with this title, on the 1st of January, 1844. It will be one-half the size of the Cultivator, and be printed and illustrated in the same neat and tasteful manner. Price fifty Cents a year for a single copy-Fourteen copies ! \$5-Thirty copies for \$10. Subscriptions for the above papers received

Postmasters throughout the country, and the Friends of Agricultural improvement generally are respectfully requested to act as Agents. Specimen numbers and subscriptions papers will be sent to any person disposed to act as Agent. TAll orders for the above papers must be ac-

ompanied with advance payments, and be addres-id to LUTHER TUCKER, Publisher. Albany, N. York.

Cisterns-Cellar Bottoms, &c. THE Subscriber would inform the public that he builds Cisterns on the most approved plan. These cisterns have been much approved by those who have had them built. They can be built in cellars any time of the year. The water, if a cleanser is attached, will be sweet and pure for drink-

ing or cooking. My price is as follows. For a Cistern holding 20 hogsheads I have a dollar per hogshead, I finding cement—for one holding less than 20 hogsheads I have one dollar and twenty-five cents per hogsheed. The proprietor finds the brick, and it will take about 100 bricks to a

Those who wish for further information respecta young orchard of about 100 apple trees. The farm ing the use and durability of these Cisterns are referred to S. P. Benson Esq., Capt. S Benjamin and Silas Leonard, Esq. and others of Augusta. He also lays Cellar Bottoms in cement, which are water proof. Price 50 cents per square yard. Any one desirous of obtaining a fountain of pure, soft water, or a dry and rat proof cellar bottom, may app ply to G. A. BLAKE of Augusta, and it shall be

Augusta, Nov. 1843.



Old Cider. WANTED from 1 to 2 hundred bbls, old cider, for which cash and the highest price will be paid by ERI WILLS, Water Street

For sale as above 100 bbls, vinegar January 1, 1844.

FLOUR. BBLS. super. GENESEE FLOUR now on hand at No. 1, Merchants' Row, near the west end of Kennebec Bridge, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, grass-seed, corn, white heart of the sold at the lowest prices for cash, grass-seed, corn,

white beans, or flax-seed, by E. HALLETT, Ju. Jan. 1, 1844.